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SEED LABORATORY
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J. M.
THORBURN
& Co

ANNUAL DESCRIPTIVE
CATALOGUE OF

SEEDS

THE LARGEST COLLECTION
IN THE WORLD

15 JOHN STREET
NEW YORK

FOR THE
FLOWER
GARDEN

FOR THE
LAWN

FOR THE
VEGETABLE
GARDEN

FOR THE
FARM AND
NURSERY

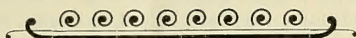


COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF KITCHEN GARDEN SEEDS FOR PRIVATE FAMILIES.

These assortments contain only the most approved and choicest sorts, such as we confidently recommend as sure to give satisfaction. The quantities in the various assortments are carefully arranged to suit large and small gardens, and purchasers may thus be free from the doubt often felt as to the proper quantity to buy.

NAMES.	VARIETIES.	No. 1. \$5. By Mail, \$5.75.	No. 2. \$10. By Mail, \$11.50.	No. 3. \$18. By Mail, \$21.	No. 4. \$25.
Beans	Early Valentine	1 pt.	1 qt.	1 qt.	2 qt.
"	Refugee			1 qt.	2 qt.
"	Valentine Wax	1 pt.	1 qt.	1 qt.	1 qt.
"	Pride of Newtown	½ pt.	1 qt.	1 qt.	2 qt.
"	Horticultural Pole		1 pt.	1 qt.	1 qt.
"	Challenger Lima	1 pt.	1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.
Beets	Egyptian and Edmand	of each	1 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.
"	Columbian	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.
Broccoli	Purple Cape		½ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
Brussels Sprouts	Best Half-Dwarf		1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
Cabbage	Early Wakefield	½ oz.	½ oz.	½ oz.	2 oz.
"	All-Seasons	½ oz.	½ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
"	Thorburn Drumhead Savoy	½ oz.	½ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
"	Large Flat Dutch		½ oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.
"	Thorburn R. Dutch Stone-Head, for pickl'g	½ oz.	½ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
Carrots	Early French Forcing	½ oz.	½ oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
"	Half-Long Danvers	½ oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.
Cauliflower	Thorburn Gilt-Edge	1 pa.	½ oz.	½ oz.	½ oz.
"	Thorburn Snowball	1 pa.	1 pa.	1 pa.	½ oz.
Celery	Perfection Heartwell	½ oz.	½ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
"	White Plume	1 pa.	1 pa.	½ oz.	1 oz.
Corn	Early Melrose Sweet Sugar	1 pt.	1 qt.	1 qt.	2 qt.
"	Hickox Sugar	1 pt.	1 pt.	2 qt.	2 qt.
"	Evergreen	1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.	4 qt.
Corn-Salad	Large-Seeded		1 oz.	2 oz.	2 oz.
Cress, or	Pepper Grass	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	4 oz.
Cucumbers	Improved White Spine	½ oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.
"	Thorburn Commercial Pickle		½ oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.
Egg-Plant	Improved New York Purple	1 pa.	½ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
"	Long Purple				½ oz.
Endive	Green-Curled and Broad-Leaved, of each	½ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.
Kale	Dwarf Scotch		½ oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.
Kohlrabi	Early White Vienna	½ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.
Leeks	Best Flag	1 pa.	1 pa.	1 oz.	1 oz.
Lettuce	White-Seeded Simpson	½ oz.	½ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
"	Deacon Cabbage	½ oz.	½ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
"	Trianon Cos	½ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.
"	Thorburn Mkt.-Gar. Private Stock	½ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.
Melons	Orange Christina	1 pa.	½ oz.	2 oz.	2 oz.
"	Long Island Beauty	1 pa.	1 pa.	2 oz.	4 oz.
"	Goodwin Imperial and Cole's Early, of ea.	1 oz.	1 oz.	4 oz.	4 oz.
Okra	Density	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.
Onions	Yellow Danvers		2 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
"	White Globe	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	4 oz.
"	White Tripoli		½ oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
"	Large Red Globe	½ oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	4 oz.
Parsley	Extra Curled		½ oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.
Parsnips	Abbott's or Guernsey	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.
Peas	Thorburn Extra Early Market	1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.	4 qt.
"	Heroine	1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.	2 qt.
"	American Wonder		1 pt.	2 qt.	2 qt.
"	Champion of England	1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.	4 qt.
"	Telephone			1 qt.	4 qt.
Pepper	Sweet Mountain		½ oz.	½ oz.	½ oz.
"	Cluster			½ oz.	½ oz.
Radishes	Roman Carmine	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	4 oz.
"	Scarlet Turnip	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.
"	Early White Turnip		1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
"	French Breakfast	1 oz.	2 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
"	Chinese Winter	½ oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
Salsify	Sandwich Island	½ oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.
Spinach	Victoria	¼ lb.	½ lb.	½ lb.	1 lb.
Squashes	Early Bush Crookneck	½ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.
"	The Faxon	1 pa.	1 pa.	½ oz.	½ oz.
"	Boston Marrow	½ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.
Tomatoes	Thorburn Autocrat	½ oz.	½ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
"	Long-Keeper		½ oz.	½ oz.	½ oz.
"	Stone	½ oz.	½ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
"	Lemon Blush		½ oz.	½ oz.	½ oz.
Turnips	White Model and Yellow Globe, of each	1 oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
"	White Egg		1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
Herbs	Five varieties		1 pa. ea.	1 pa. ea.	1 pa. ea.

J. M. THORBURN & CO. ANNUAL CATALOGUE HIGH-CLASS SEEDS



IN ISSUING our Ninety-fifth Annual Catalogue, we would observe that our leading business principle has always been to supply only the very HIGHEST CLASS of seeds, and the fact that we have commanded the leading wholesale and market-gardeners' trade of this country for nearly a century should justify our claim to the patronage of those who have not yet experienced the advantage of dealing with us.

WE would call attention to the descriptions and directions given in this Catalogue concerning each variety of seeds and their culture. They are as full and explicit as the limited space of a Catalogue will admit, and worthy of constant reference and study. The directions are derived from years of experience, and aim to meet the requirements of soil, climate and culture in and around New York. For more northern or southern localities, changes in the time of sowing, etc., are, of course, necessary, and will readily suggest themselves to gardeners.

WHENEVER our Customers desire it, we will select an assortment of seasonable seeds, suited to their wants. All such orders will receive especial care and attention. The only information we require is the size of the garden and the sum proposed to be expended for seeds. We would advise making an early test of seeds by sowing some of each variety in a flower pot, and keeping them warm and well watered.

WRITE orders upon a blank sheet, separate from letter. Orders from new customers should be accompanied by a Post Office or Express Money Order, if convenient, or bank-bills, if the amount enclosed is not large. Address, always, J. M. THORBURN & CO., 15 JOHN ST., NEW YORK.

PRICES.—The prices quoted are those ruling at this date, and do *not* include free transit, except for flower seeds in packets. Please add for prepayment of postage or express, as below noted. All ordinary sorts of seed can be had in five-cent papers.

SEEDS by Mail or Express.—8 cents per pound should be added for prepayment of postage, if wanted by mail. Charges by express are not uniform, rates depending on distance and locality. Except for small parcels, and to remote parts, the express companies will be found the most economical mode of conveyance; of course, we shall always adopt that mode which costs the least. Neither have we charged for a guarantee of safe arrival by mail; it is rare, however, that seeds fail to reach their destination safely in that way.

IT IS very important that our customers send in their orders immediately on receipt of this Catalogue, instead of waiting till the time when they wish to sow the seed; and to save time, seeds may be ordered by the numbers in the first column, if desired.

NAME, Address, etc.—We beg our correspondents to give us very exactly, *on EACH of their orders, their name and address*; also, to indicate *very precisely* the means of carriage which they prefer, whether by EXPRESS, FREIGHT OR MAIL, and the office or railroad station which best serves their locality. In case these directions are not followed out, or if they are not sufficient, we shall choose ourselves the most advantageous and convenient means, but entirely at the risk of the customer, avoiding ourselves all responsibility.

SHIPMENTS by Express, "C. O. D."—Unless otherwise instructed, we shall send all such goods as go by express C. O. D. Orders from unknown customers not desiring this mode of carriage should be accompanied by the cash.

WARRANTIES.—Seeds of the best possible quality will fail through improper treatment. Thus, if a small seed be sown so deeply that the young plant cannot reach the surface, the seed, however good, will fail. More failures result from a want of proper knowledge of conditions necessary to germination than from bad quality of seeds themselves. These conditions are, a proper temperature, sufficient moisture, and free access of air; besides these, the soil must be in proper condition, and present no physical obstacle to the growth of the young plant. If heavy rains have compacted the surface of the soil, and the sun has baked it to a hard crust, it will be impossible, even if all other conditions are favorable, for the seedling plants to force their way through it, and many perish from this cause alone. Seeds differ greatly as to the temperature required for germination. Beets, Cress, Peas, etc., germinate rapidly at a temperature of 45°; but if Melons and other seeds of that family, bush or pole Beans, and other plants of sub-tropical origin, are sown under the same conditions, they will be apt to decay, as for their prompt germination they require a heat of at least 60°. For this reason many seeds fail yearly from too early sowing. The second condition, proper moisture, is likely to be violated by an excess rather than by too little moisture. The proper amount is that which a well-drained soil will naturally hold. Free access of air is all-important, and this is interfered with by an excess of water in the soil. In germination complex chemical changes take place in the seeds, in which the air performs an important part. A portion of the seed is consumed, carbonic acid gas being given off in changing the starch and other constituents of the seed into nutriment to forward the growth of the germ or embryo plant, which depends upon the contents of the seed until it has formed roots below ground and leaves above, and is able to sustain itself. Besides these conditions, affecting the germination of the seed, the young plants, after they have made their way to the surface, are liable to various accidents; a sudden current of very cold air, or a continued drying wind, may check their growth, or destroy the young plants altogether. In addition, there are numerous insects, both below and above ground, that may attack the plants, some of these being so small that they often destroy a crop before they are discovered.

For the above reasons, we wish to state in this explicit form, that, while we exercise great care to have all Seeds pure, reliable, and true to name, our Seeds are sold without any warranty, expressed or implied, and without any responsibility in respect to the crop. If our Seeds are not accepted on these terms, they must be returned at once.

J. M. THORBURN & CO.,

15 John Street, New York.

DIRECTIONS FOR THE CULTIVATION OF VEGETABLES.

To secure a good crop of vegetables, three things at least are necessary; viz., a suitable soil, pure seed, and clean culture; to which may be added as equally necessary, an abundant supply of good barnyard-manure, supplemented, when this runs short, by artificial fertilizers. The exposure for a vegetable garden should be preferably south or southeast, or nearly so. The soil should be naturally rich and friable, a sandy loam being among the best. If the soil be stiff, it should be gradually mellowed by the free use of barnyard-manure, or, if convenient, by the addition of sand. If wet, or inclined to hold an excess of moisture, it should be under-drained, preferably by tile; but if possible, a location should be selected naturally dry and free from surface water.

A dark-colored soil, or one supplied with a goodly portion of decayed vegetable matter, will produce the earliest crops. If the soil be shallow, it should be deepened gradually by plowing or spading an inch or two deeper each year, and not all at once by trenching or sub-soiling, unless manure and money both be abundant. A sandy soil may be greatly improved by adding more or less vegetable mould from the woods. To produce the best and most uniform results, the vegetable garden should have at least one foot of good, rich soil. The roots of large trees should not be allowed to encroach on any part of the garden, though large trees, especially evergreens, sufficiently far off, afford a valuable protection on the north and west.

Mark the garden off into squares or beds of convenient size, to facilitate the practice of a rotation of crops, which is an important matter. As a rule, never let the same crop or kind of vegetable occupy the same bed or spot two years in succession. Potatoes, onions and a few other things may form an exception to this rule, but it is nevertheless better to keep up rotation. Every year these beds must be warmed up by a liberal coat of manure, which should be thoroughly mixed with the soil. Grow everything in drills or straight lines. Larger crops from a given surface are grown in this way, and cultivation becomes simple

and comparatively easy. The space between the drills, and other special information, is given in the body of the catalogue; the least distance is named, in order to economize space; it might be increased in some cases with advantage.

The ground should be frequently hoed to kill the weeds and keep the soil mellow; and the proper time to hoe is just when the weeds appear above ground. Briefly, the proper way to kill weeds is never to let them grow. If the weeding be done at the time suggested, it can be mostly and quickly done by the use of a sharp-toothed steel rake.

Where the material and conveniences are at hand, much time may be gained by starting certain kinds of plants in a hot-bed, or even in a cold-frame, the latter being a very convenient thing, even on a small place. The hot-bed is chiefly intended for raising early Tomatoes, Egg-Plants, Peppers, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce, etc., but as all these plants can now be bought cheaply of the seedsmen at the proper time, the expense and labor of a hot-bed can, in many cases, be dispensed with, especially on small places.

The above brief suggestions, and the special directions dispersed through the catalogue, if carefully observed, will go far toward securing early and abundant crops.

To Prepare a Cold-Frame.—The cold-frame is simply a frame set on the ground, no bottom heat being applied. It is banked up on the outside during the winter with salt hay, straw or coarse litter. The soil is prepared by forking in and thoroughly mixing to the depth of ten or twelve inches a liberal quantity of old, well-rotted manure. The manure of an old hot-bed is good for the purpose. The frame is prepared in the fall, and young Cabbage, Cauliflower and Lettuce plants are set out in it in time to get well established before very cold weather. Cauliflower and Cabbage should be set down to the first leaf, and the soil made firm around the plants. The seed is usually sown, in the vicinity of New York, from the 15th to the 20th of September, but the very early kinds some eight or ten days later. The young plants will be ready to transplant in about twenty-five or thirty days. During cold nights and stormy days, the beds should be closely covered with the sashes, and these further protected by straw mats or shutters. Cauliflower needs more and closer protection than Cabbage, as it is rather more tender. During mild days admit air freely, the object being to keep the plants in a dormant state, without actual freezing, so that when spring comes the plants are in a forward state for setting out early crops. Seeds of Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce and Radish may be sown in a cold-frame in the spring from the last week in February to the first week in March. The frame should stand in a warm and sheltered spot, and be kept from freezing by mats or a thick covering of straw during cold nights.

DIRECTIONS FOR MAKING A HOT-BED.

In the vicinity of New York, from the first to the middle of March is quite early enough to make a hot-bed, and even a little later will do well enough. The time must vary according to the latitude. Provide a quantity of fresh horse-manure from the stables, and add to this, if they can be had, one-third to one-half of its bulk of leaves. Mix them thoroughly, tramping down the mass in successive layers, and form into a large pile, so that fermentation will proceed even in severely cold weather. In two or three days fermentation will be apparent by the escape of steam from the heap. Now turn again, and allow the heap to remain two or three days longer, or until the second fermentation commences. Make an excavation or pit two-and-a-half feet deep, and of a size suited to the number of plants required. The pit will be better if built up of brick. It should be made in some dry, sheltered spot, facing the south or east, if possible. Hot-bed sashes are usually 6 x 3 feet, and one sash will generally give early plants enough for a large family. The frame for sashes should be eighteen inches high at the back and twelve inches in front, which will give the proper slope to catch the sunlight. Cross-pieces should be placed for the sashes to slide on, to facilitate opening and shutting the frames. When everything is ready, the manure is placed in the pit and trodden down firmly in layers to the required depth, two to two-and-a-half feet. Then put on the sashes, and keep the pit closed until the heat rises. At first it will probably be 100° or more, which is too hot to sow the seed in; but in two or three days it will subside to 90° or a little less, when the soil may be put on to the depth of six to eight inches. The heat may be readily ascertained by plunging a thermometer in the manure. The soil should be of well-rotted sod (or common garden soil will do), mixed with about a third of fine, old manure, and in this the seeds may be sown thinly in drills two or three inches apart, and afterwards (as soon as out of the seed-leaf) either thinned out or else transplanted to another frame. Air must be given every mild day by raising the sashes at the back. Water with tepid water whenever necessary, and during cold nights and snow storms keep covered with straw mats or board shutters. Tomatoes, Peppers and Egg-Plants should be sown in a separate frame from the Cabbage, Cauliflower and Lettuce, as they require more heat than the latter. The same directions may apply to hot-beds made on the surface of the ground, except that the manure should be at least a foot wider on all sides than the frame.

New, Rare and Valuable Flower Seeds.

Alyssum maritimum, Thorburn Bouquet.

This new improved Sweet Alyssum is exceedingly dwarf and compact, and of the neatest possible habit. It is very suitable for borders or pots. Per packet, 10 cts.



CARNATION, DOUBLE PERPETUAL.

Aster, Giant Comet, "The Bride."

White, changing to rose, is the nearest description one can give of the very lovely coloring of this new variety of the Giant Comet Aster, the flowers being first pure white, then white changing to rose, and finally of a beautiful rose tint. It need hardly be said that this color is most effective in the Giant Comet Aster, with its long, wavy petals, like those of the Japanese chrysanthemum. Per packet, 25 cts.

Aster, Princess, "Rosalind."

This is a rose-colored variety of the well-known Snowball or Princess Aster. It has the same round, short-petalled Lilliput dahlia-like flowers, and is as floriferous and continues as long in bloom as the Snowball. The blossoms are of a most charming bright rose color, and the whole plant possesses a beauty and elegance which few other Asters can rival. Per packet, 20 cts.

Begonia odorata, "Aurora."

The flowers of this new tuberous-rooted Begonia are remarkable for their delicious fragrance, which resembles that of the Tea rose. The plants are healthy and of vigorous growth, and of very compact form, with thick, waxy dark green leaves, copper-red on the back. The flowers measure about three inches across, are of a very brilliant copper-crimson color, and produced in great profusion. Excellent for pot-culture. Per packet, 25 cts.

Carnation, Double Perpetual. (New.)

This new Carnation was raised by Mr. Chabaud, the foremost Carnation grower of Europe. It is the most valuable of his introductions, and this alone is a sufficient guarantee of its excellence to all who are familiar with the work of this distinguished specialist. The plant grows from 16 to 20 inches high, is closely branched, and carries its blooms well.

The straight, vertical flower-stems are covered with large, handsome, very double flowers in every variety of color. It will be found invaluable for florists. It blooms in about seven months after being sown, and continues to flower in the greatest profusion indefinitely. It possesses all the good qualities of the best Tree Carnations, together with the earliness of the Margaret Carnation, and produces double flowers at the rate of 80 to 90 per cent. In view of its earliness, hardiness, robust growth, perfect bearing, variety of color of the flowers, and the long continued time in which they are produced, it is likely to supersede all varieties hitherto grown. The seed we offer was saved exclusively in the Garden of Carnations of Provence, by Mr. Chabaud himself. It may be sown either in autumn or early spring. Per packet, 50 cts.

New Celosia, "Ostrich Feather."

This new Feathered Celosia produces very large plumes, which are exquisitely curved and curled in exact resemblance of an ostrich feather. The plant grows about 3 feet high, is of handsome pyramidal form, and the numerous massive plumes, waving gracefully above the foliage, make it one of the most effective ornamental plants for either pot or outdoor culture. It is of easy cultivation, requiring the same treatment as the ordinary cockscomb.

Per pkt.

Crimson \$0 10
Orange 10

Chrysanthemum maximum, "Perfection."

The "Perfection" is the result of many years' labor in improving the *Chrysanthemum maximum*. The originator aimed especially at large flowers and abundant blooming plants, and in both he has been most successful. This seed produces only the very largest flowers, some of them measuring 6 inches in diameter. It is decidedly one of the best white cut-flowers in cultivation, and the plant itself is also most effective. Per packet, 25 cts.



NEW CELOSIA, "OSTRICH FEATHER."

Datura, "Golden Queen." (New.)

This superb new variety has all the fine qualities of the popular *D. cornucopia*, but, on account of its brilliant yellow flowers, it is a much more showy and effective plant. From seed sown in the open ground it grows in a single season to a height of 2½ feet, forming a stocky, very bushy and compact plant, requiring no support. The flowers are of gigantic size, many of them 10 inches long, very double, and produced in great numbers. It makes a magnificent pot-plant, and is admirably adapted for massing and backgrounds, the large bright flowers contrasting strikingly with the dark green foliage. Per packet, 10 cts.



CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM, "PERFECTION." See page 4.

Dianthus laciniatus, "Salmon Queen."

A new annual Pink of the popular Heddewigii class. The flowers are of a very distinct and perfectly new tint in this class, being of the most brilliant salmon color, changing to salmony rose when fading. The flowers are well formed and beautifully fringed. Seventy-five per cent. of the plants will come true from seed. Per packet, 25 cts.

Dianthus superbus Telekii.

This new variety of Pink is the result of a cross between *Dianthus superbus* and *Dianthus Chinensis*. The plant possesses the excellence of both parents without the faults of either. It is an abundant bloomer. The flowers are mostly faultless double, and in color from purple to dark carmine and violet. The plants are very hardy and of strong growth. Per packet, 30 cts.



DIANTHUS LACINIATUS, "SALMON QUEEN."

Godetia Whitneyi, "Mandarin."

The flowers of this new Godetia are of a delicate yellow color, a most valuable addition to the assortment of colors found in this popular annual. The form of the flower, too, differs from the usual, each petal being slightly wrinkled at the upper edge. A whole bed or border of this new Godetia in contrast with

the other dark red sorts, is very effective, and it will undoubtedly soon become a popular favorite. Per packet, 25 cts.



GREVILLEA ROBUSTA.

Grevillea robusta. (Silk Oak.)

A tender perennial, growing about 5 feet high, with very beautiful and graceful foliage. It is one of our most elegant ornamental plants for the greenhouse and for table decorations, combining the delicate foliage of a fern with the stately grace of a palm. Per packet, 10 cts.

Marigold, "Pride of the Garden."

A new, very dwarf variety of regular, compact habit and very floriferous. The flowers are extra large, extremely double, of a beautiful rich, golden yellow color, and produced earlier than those of any other sort. Will be desirable for showing a solid golden yellow effect. Per packet, 10 cts.

Matricaria "Golden Ball." (*Eximia grandiflora corymbosa aurea fl. pl.*)

This pretty novelty forms a densely compact bush about 13 inches high, profusely covered with a multitude of quilled flowers of a very rich and intense golden yellow. Apart from general habit, *Matricaria* "Golden Ball" is entirely distinct from the older varieties, of a more or less yellowish tint, and surpasses them by reason of its telling color, which is of the most striking intensity. It will be found equally useful for groups and borders, as well as for cutting purposes. Per pkt., 25 cts.



MATRICARIA "GOLDEN BALL."

Mimulus hybridus "Diadem."

This novelty is distinguished for its dwarf and compact habit and stiff stem. The foliage is dark green, and the flowers, which are most richly colored, are borne in great numbers. It is suitable for borders, groups or potting. Per pkt., 30 cts.

Nasturtium, "Lilliput."

This is an entirely new class of Dwarf Nasturtiums, and one which deserves the greatest attention. The plant is in every respect smaller than Tom Thumb, and the dainty little flowers, produced in the greatest profusion and peering up well above the small-cut and bushy foliage, make it one of the prettiest annuals imaginable. The blossoms are of various and showy colors, and it is especially noteworthy that the further one that the seed is much smaller than in Tom Thumb Nasturtiums, are the best evidence that we have here an entirely new break in the *Tropæolum* family. Separate colors have not yet been fixed, but the mixture will be found highly effective and excellent for groups and borders. Per pkt., 25 cts.

Pansy, "Fiery Faces."

The Pansy, "Fiery Faces," is of compact growth, and the flowers are of pleasing shape. The color is purple-scarlet, with yellow margin and yellow eye. The three lower petals are regularly marked with large, velvety purple-black spots. In spring and autumn they are particularly brilliant. A bed of the small "Fiery Faces" produces an effect as surprising as it is agreeable, and bestows on this interesting and charming novelty quite a peculiar merit as a show-flower for bed or border. Per pkt., 30 cts.

Superb New Large-flowered Petunias.

Ruffled Giants. New; very large flowered; ruffled, fluted and fringed. Striped and mottled, blotched and solid self-colors. Per packet, 50 cts.

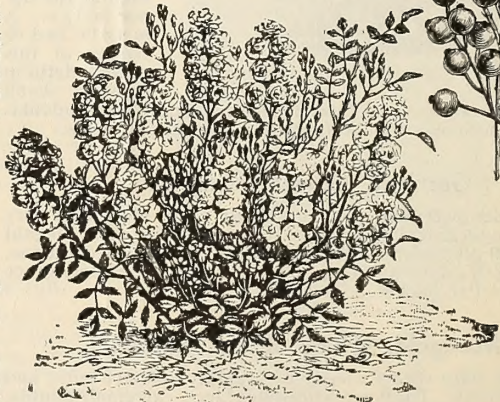
Ring of Emerald. Large pink and crimson flowers, bordered with green. Per pkt., 50 cts.

"The Rainbow." Throats intense yellow; richest colorings. Pkt., 50c.

Six-lobed White. Large, pure white, giving a large proportion of blossoms with six lobes. Per pkt., 50 cts.

**Rosa multiflora nana.**

This new dwarf Polyantha Rose flowers the first season from seed sown in the open ground. If started early in frames, or in boxes indoors, and transplanted to the outside, like asters, the plants will be in full bloom as early as July, and they will continue flowering in extraordinary profusion until late in the fall. The large, double flowers are of perfect form, and are produced in every color exhibited by other Roses. The plants grow only about 15 inches high, forming very neat, compact bushes about 3 feet in circumference. They are suitable for growing in pots or vases, as well as for massing in groups and for borders. The unique value of a Rose which can be grown from seed sown in open ground to bloom the same season will be readily recognized. Per pkt., 25 cts.



ROSA MULTIFLORA NANA.

Salvia splendens: Two Splendid New Varieties.

Salvia splendens compacta erecta. Dwarf, erect spikes of dense miniature flowers of a vivid dark scarlet; a novelty of great value, and a very decided improvement in this favorite autumn bloomer. Per pkt., 25 cts.

Salvia splendens grandiflora prostrata. A new large-flowered, bright scarlet variety, with graceful drooping flower-spikes. It is very showy and attractive, and noticeable for its distinct drooping habit. Per pkt., 25 cts.



SWEET PEA, "CUPID."

The First DWARF Sweet Pea Ever Offered.

This remarkable novelty has absolutely no tendency to climb, but branches from the root, and the plant does not grow over 5 inches high nor cover a space of more than 15 inches across. The flower-stems are about 4 inches long and bear each 2 or 3 blossoms, which are of a pure waxy white, of very large size and great substance. It is well adapted for borders and for bedding, the snow white blossoms contrasting most effectively with the pretty dark green foliage. It is a wonderfully free bloomer, beginning to flower as early as May and continuing until November. It will be found very valuable for cutting, each of the flowers on one stem coming into bloom at the same time. It makes a most attractive pot-plant, as will be seen from the illustration, which shows one plant in a 12-inch pot.

It has received the award of merit from the Royal Horticultural Society of England. Regular size pkts. of 20 seeds, 25 cts. each, or 5 pkts. for \$1; per dozen pkts., \$2. Half-size pkts. of 10 seeds, 15 cts. each, 2 pkts. for 25 cts., 10 pkts. for \$1.

Zinnia, "Tom Thumb."

The plants of this dwarf double variety vary in height from 4 to 12 inches, forming compact, free-flowering bushes, with blooms resembling those of the Pompon Zinnia. They are especially suited for edgings, small beds and groups. **White**, per pkt., 10 cts.; **Orange**, per pkt., 10 cts.

Chinese Vegetables.

Many garden vegetables have been introduced into this country by the Chinese. The following are a few of those cultivated by the Chinese gardeners in the vicinity of New York. They are worthy of a place in American gardens:

Pe-Tsai, or Chinese Cabbage. This is the best known and perhaps the most valuable. The plant bears a loose lettuce-like head of crisp leaves, which may be used in all the fashions in which cabbage is served. It does best in a rather cool, moist soil. Per pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., 30 cts.

Chinese Mustard. This is an excellent plant for greens, and produces an enormous amount of herbage, hence it is desirable, whether for home use or for the market-gardener. The leaves have an agreeable flavor when cooked like ordinary spinach. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 75 cts.

Chinese Tuberous-Rooted Mustard. This is grown for its small, turnip-like roots, which are excellent for salads, and will be found useful by the cook. Per oz., 15 cts.; per lb., \$1.25.

Chinese Yam. (*Dioscorea batatas*.) The roots are used like potatoes, being boiled, roasted and cooked in various other ways. Roots, per doz., 75 cts.; per 100, \$4.

Zit-kwa. (*Benincasa cerifera*.) This is the Wax Gourd, well known as an ornamental Gourd. The fruit is round or oblong, with solid white flesh. It is excellent for preserves or sweet pickles, and has been advertised as the Chinese Preserving Melon. It requires the same culture as the muskmelon. Per pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., 60 cts.

La-kwa. (*Momordica charantia*.) For American tastes the Balsam Pear has probably more merit as an ornamental vine than as an esculent. It is a favorite with the Chinese, who use it largely in salads, pickles and curries. In India the fruit is sliced and then dried. It is necessary to boil it in water first, to remove bitterness. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Sing-kwa. (*Luffa acutangula*, the Dish-Cloth Gourd.) The fruit is eaten before it is mature, either sliced like cucumbers, in soups, or cooked like squash. In Japan the young fruit is sliced and dried, and thus preserved for future use. Per pkt., 5 cts.; per oz., 30 cts.

New, Rare and Valuable Vegetable Seeds.

Bean, Thorburn Valentine Wax.

First in Earliness, First in Productiveness, and First in Quality.

This is an improved Extra Early Valentine Bean, with round *wax* pods. Originated with T. V. Maxon,



THORBURN VALENTINE WAX BEAN.

formed in addition to those near the central stalk of the plant, which accounts for its wonderful productiveness, amounting, under favorable conditions, to 100 or 150 fold. The pods are meaty and well filled, thick, flat when young, and semi-round later; of rich yellow color, fine quality, and stringless, even when large enough to shell. If the pods are picked as fast as formed, the plant continues to furnish a bountiful supply for an unusually long season. Per pt., 25 cts.; per qt., 40 cts.

Bean, Marvel of Paris.

A splendid early dwarf Snap Bean, very vigorous, and of remarkably great and prolonged productiveness. Pods green, long and slender; tender and of excellent quality. Per pt., 20 cts.; per qt., 35 cts.

Beet, Black Queen.

A splendid half-long blood Beet of the finest table quality, with beautiful dark blood-red foliage, thus combining the useful and the ornamental. Oz., 20 cts.

Melrose Sweet Corn.

A new sort obtained by inter-crossing the best early varieties and selecting for seed the earliest and largest ears. This process was kept up for several years, and the result is a Sweet Corn as early as the Early Cory, with ears twice as large, and producing two to three ears to the stalk. On account of its sweetness, earliness, size of ears and productiveness, this is the best of all for market purposes. Per qt., 25 cts.

Cucumber, Thorburn 1896 Pickler.

This is a strain of the well-known Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling, which has been improved for several years with the view of obtaining all the qualities desired for pickling purposes. In size, symmetry, slimness, color and productiveness, this can now be justly called a perfect pickler. Per oz., 15 cts.; per lb., \$1.50.

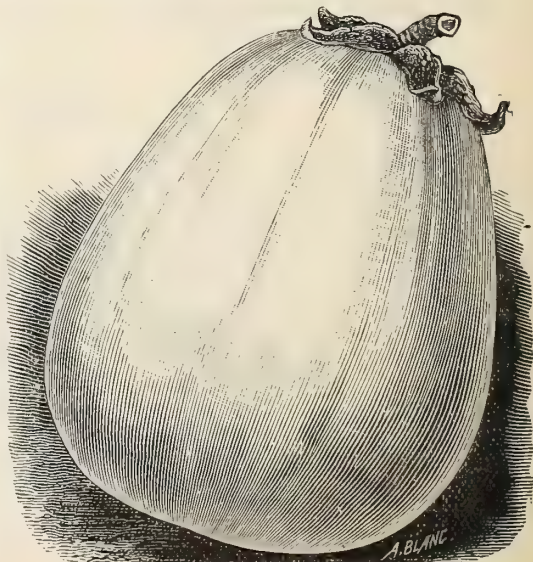
Egg-Plant, Improved New York White.

This new variety possesses all the desirable qualities of the well-known New York Purple, but instead of being dark purple it is pure white. It is very striking and handsome in appearance, of large size and regular, oval form; fine quality. Per pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., 50 cts.

the well-known cultivator, of Jefferson Co., N. Y. The type is so perfectly fixed that only one plant with green pods was found in the field, and that was probably from a stray Bean. It grows only about 15 inches high, with a strong stalk and an abundance of foliage. It is without any exception the earliest Wax Bean in use, being even earlier than our Refugee Wax. Beans planted on June 18 produced pods 4 inches long by July 25, and on August 1 half a crop could be picked. The pods are very meaty, and with so very little string that they may justly be called stringless. Certainly no other Bean has less string or less hard shell to the pod as long as they are suitable for cooking. It is the best quality for snap Beans of any Wax Bean in use. It is remarkably free from rust, and remains a long time without becoming tough. Combined with these valuable features of extreme earliness and excellence of quality is its enormous productiveness. In this respect, also, it excels any Wax Bean in cultivation. All who saw the field before harvest pronounced it the fullest podded field they had ever seen. The pods are well held up from the ground. Per qt., 30 cts.

Bean, Keeney Rustless Golden Wax.

Combines hardiness and productiveness with fine quality. A strong-growing bush variety of remarkable vigor and freedom from rust. It sends out short tendrils, on which pods are



EGG-PLANT, IMPROVED NEW YORK WHITE.

Muskmelon, Long Island Beauty.

This superb new variety originated on Long Island. It is of the Hackensack type, but possesses so many advantages over that popular variety that it is no doubt destined to supersede it. The flesh is green, of the very finest quality, and the skin is densely netted. In shape it resembles the Hackensack, but is slightly more ribbed, and is decidedly the most attractive-looking melon we have ever seen. Besides being the finest in quality and the most beautiful in appearance, it is also the earliest of all. Oz., 15c.



MUSKMELON, LONG ISLAND BEAUTY.

Onion, Walker Improved Exhibition.

A light straw-colored variety of very large size and fine shape, being full at the base, with a slightly globular shoulder, which gives it a great depth from top to base. As it grows to an enormous size (specimens measuring 18 inches having been grown), it is the best sort to raise for exhibition purposes, but it is equally valuable for general purposes, being quite mild in flavor and an excellent keeper. Per pkt., 30 cts.

Radish, Round Scarlet China.

A new variety of the China Radish, which may be sown at intervals from spring till autumn. It matures in from six to eight weeks, and is much hardier than other varieties; valuable as a winter Radish as well as for summer. In shape it is round, and in color rich scarlet, with pure white flesh of a most agreeable flavor. Per oz., 15 cts.

THREE NEW PEAS.

"Duke of York." It is impossible to speak too highly of this splendid new wrinkled Pea. It is the most distinct and valuable that has been introduced for years. It has been well described as an earlier and dwarfer form of the "Duke of Albany," possessing all the good qualities of that standard variety, but maturing two or three weeks earlier, and producing an equally large crop on a plant growing only three feet high. It is of robust growth, very large, long and full podded, and of finest flavor. Per pt., 45 cts.; per qt., 85 cts.

"Queen." A most excellent new wrinkled variety of English origin, growing about 2½ feet high, and

bearing an abundance of very large, handsome pods, which are well filled with large, oval, dark green Peas of the finest quality and flavor. It is recommended as one of the very best main crop sorts. Per qt., 30 cts.

Station. An extra-early wrinkled Pea, growing about 2 feet in height. It produces more than twice the number of pods of any extra-early variety of smooth Pea now in use. Not only that, but the pods are of larger size, better filled, and the Peas of better quality than those of any smooth extra-early sort. The crop is ready to pick but a few days later than the very earliest. Per qt., 35 cts.

Tomato, Thorburn New York.

A new and entirely distinct variety, discovered four years ago in a field of the Acme Tomato. After three years of careful culture it has retained uniformly its distinctive features, and we have every reason to consider the type perfectly fixed. As will be seen from our illustration, it differs in form from all other Tomatoes, being hexagon-shaped and unusually deep. In color it is deep red, with a purplish tinge, and altogether it is as handsome as it is unique. In size it averages a little larger than the Acme; the flesh is very solid, and of mild, agreeable flavor. It is **extra early** in ripening, a vigorous grower and a great yielder. It is excellently adapted for canning purposes, and its extremely long-keeping qualities and thick, smooth skin make it a most valuable shipping variety. Per pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

Tomato, The Waldorf.

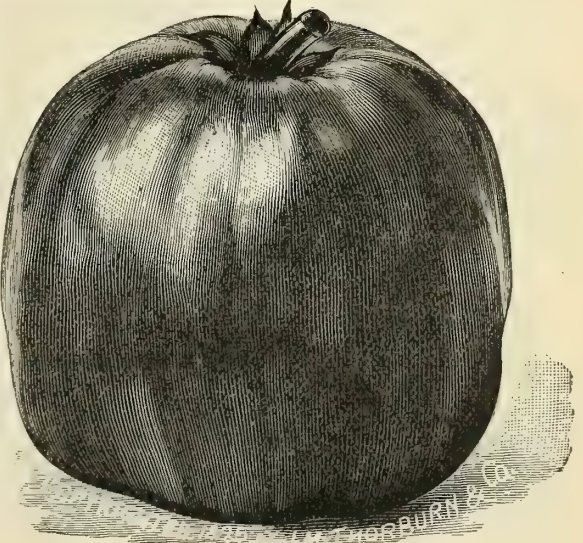
So many fine Tomatoes have been introduced of late that only the possession of decided excellence in a new one could justify our adding to the list. The **Waldorf** is distinct and decidedly valuable. It is of perfect, uniform shape, smooth, large and of fine quality, exceptionally solid, and of a very handsome dark, shining rose color. Medium in ripening, and very productive. Per pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

Tomato, The Autocrat.

A new hybrid originated by Mr. Carman. It is very large, of fine, regular shape, very solid, and with few seeds. It ripens about the stem, and is a good producer. The vines are strong and with little foliage. In ripening it is medium early, and in color it resembles the well-known Acme. A good shipper. Per pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., 50 cts.

Tomato, The Democrat.

This is also a cross-bred variety of Mr. Carman's, the female parentage being the same as that of The Autocrat, which it resembles in form, solidity, fewness of seeds and ripening about the stem. It is also of large size and very prolific. In color it is a fine, dark purplish red. It is a vigorous grower, with dark green foliage. Medium early and a good shipper. Per pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.



TOMATO, THORBURN NEW YORK.

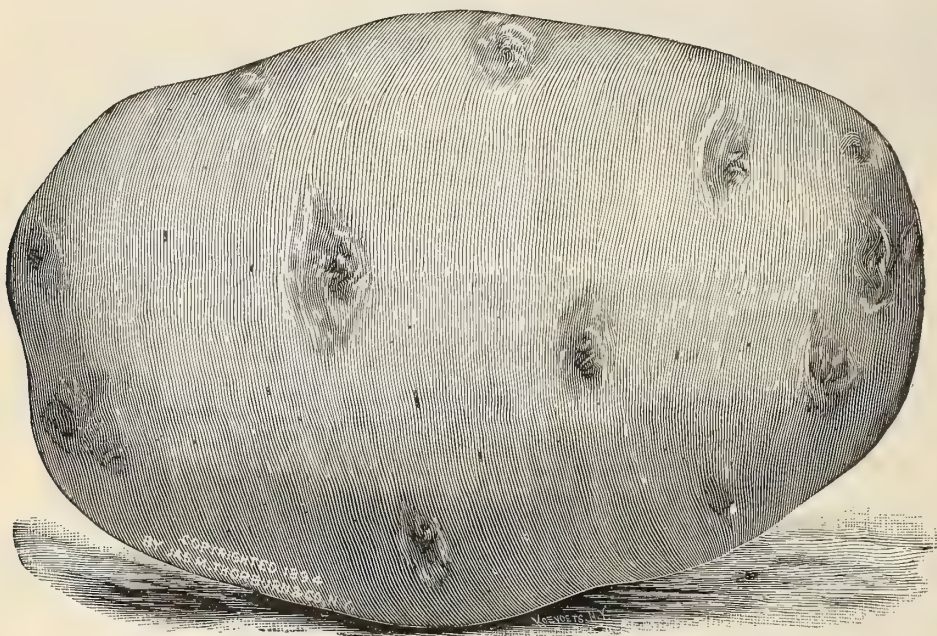
Our Two World-Famous New Potatoes,

NOW, FOR THE FIRST TIME, OFFERED AT POPULAR PRICES.

"CARMAN NO. 1."

THE BEST SECOND-EARLY EVER GROWN.

Our price last year was \$16 per barrel, but with this year's enormous crop, we are now able to quote it at a figure that comes within the reach of all. It is already too well known to require any description, but we may repeat that it is not like so many so-called "New" Potatoes, merely an improved stock of some standard sort, but a distinctly new variety, being a seedling from seedlings, raised through several generations. It is second early in ripening, of the most perfect shape, the most desirable size, and with very few and shallow eyes. The flesh is peculiarly white, perfect in quality, and very dry. It is an enormous yielder, the tubers being very handsome and uniformly large. In every point of merit it is universally conceded to be incomparably superior to any second-early in cultivation. Price, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 50 cts.; per pk., 75 cts.; per bus., \$2; per bbl., \$4.50.



"CARMAN NO. 3."

THE BEST LATE VARIETY EVER GROWN.

Last year's price was \$25 per barrel, yet the demand was twice as great as our supply, and we had to return thousands of dollars to customers who were late in ordering. We have a very large crop this year, yet we would recommend our customers to order early, and make sure of being supplied; for at the very low price at which we are now offering it, we anticipate an enormous demand, the value of this splendid Potato being so universally known. Like the "Carman No. 1," it is a seedling from seedlings, and it resembles that variety in having few and shallow eyes. Without any approach to an exception it is the *greatest yielder ever introduced!* It may fairly be claimed that it does not yield any small tubers at all. It bears its tubers very close to the plant, a single turn of the fork turning out every Potato. It is of the *largest size* and of the shapeliest form, as will be seen from our illustration. It is a perfect keeper; that is, it will not sprout up to planting time, unless kept in a warm place. Both skin and flesh are of extreme whiteness. Eyes few and shallow. Late in ripening.

Our Claims For "Carman No. 3" Are:

- 1st. It is the handsomest large Potato ever produced.
- 2d. It will outyield any other Potato whatever.
- 3d. Practically every Potato is of marketable size.
- 4th. Its table qualities are fully up to the highest standard; it has no hollow hearts, and no hard or dark parts.

We are confident that it will soon be the most popular variety for field culture, on account of its enormous productiveness and great beauty. Price, 1 lb., by mail, prepaid, 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 65 cts.; per pk., \$1; per bus., \$3.50; per bbl., \$7.50.

N. B.—The Carman No. 1 and No. 3, being respectively intermediate and late sorts, we may mention that for first crop, **THE THORBURN** can be positively recommended as the very best extra early sort grown, being very productive, of good size and form, and of unexcelled table quality. We sell much more of it than of all other sorts combined. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 40 cts.; per pk., 60 cts.; per bus., \$1.75; per bbl., \$3.25.

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

Please notice that our prices are quoted at the lowest New York figures, and do not include the prepayment of express or postage charges. If postage is to be prepaid, add 8 cents per pound.

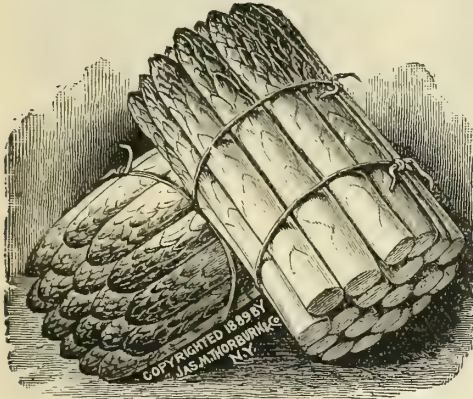
See inside front cover of this catalogue for complete assortment of Vegetable Seeds of approved and choice sorts for from \$5 to \$25.

ASPARAGUS.

ASPERGE. *Esparrago.* Spargel.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed thinly in rows one foot apart in April or May (4 to 5 lbs. to the acre), and keep down all weeds. To secure strong, healthy plants, thin out the seedlings to three or four inches in the rows, saving only the strongest. The one-year-old plants should be set out in spring, in a rich, sandy loam, dug eighteen inches deep, into which has been worked plenty of well-rotted manure. If a stiff clay soil is all that can be had, add plenty of sand and sifted coal-ashes to loosen it up, and also see that it is well underdrained. In planting for private use, set out in beds five feet wide, three rows in a bed, the outer being each one foot from the edge, and allow twelve inches in the rows; set the plants at least six inches below the surface. If set out in autumn, top-dress with six inches of manure. For market on a large scale, set out 4 by 1½ feet.

Every fall a good dressing of coarse manure should be applied after the tops have been cut, and in the spring forked in. Never cut too closely. The roots need the benefit of some foliage during the year, else they will weaken and die.



ASPARAGUS.

		Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.
15	Colossal. The most approved and standard sort. The famous <i>Argenteuil</i> of French is identical with it	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 35
	Two-year-old roots			
16	Palmetto. Of southern origin; a very desirable bright green Asparagus	10	20	60
	Two-year-old roots			
17	Barr Mammoth. Has very large, tender stalks of a very light color	10	15	40
	Two-year-old roots			
18	Columbian Mammoth White. A new variety, producing white shoots, and requiring no artificial blanching	15	40	1 25
	Two-year-old roots			

ARTICHOKE.

ARTICHAUT. *Alcachofa.* Artischoke.

CULTURE.—Deep, rich, sandy loam, with plenty of well-rotted manure. Sow seeds in April and May, and when large enough transplant into rows three to four feet apart and two feet in the rows. They reach maturity the second year. Cover with litter when cold weather commences, first tying up the leaves so that they will occupy less space, and in spring fork in a dressing of manure. It is an excellent vegetable, and easily grown, thriving in any situation, provided the heads are cut off and used as they get ready. If left to ripen on the plant they will exhaust it, and no more will be produced that season. Heads are unfit for culinary purposes after the flowers expand. These excellent varieties are by no means so largely grown as they deserve to be.



FRENCH ARTICHOKE.

		Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.
21	French Globe. The standard and best variety; pkt., 10c.	\$0 30	\$1 00	\$3 50
23	Italian Purple. Extra early Italian variety. pkt., 10 cts.	30	1 00	3 50
24	Jerusalem Artichoke. See page 50.			



TYPE OF WAX BUSH BEAN.



THORBURN PROLIFIC MARKET BEAN.

BEANS.

As a farinaceous food for man, the Bean is considered far superior to any other legume, and next in importance to wheat. The modern varieties leave little to be desired; the great care given to their improvement has resulted in many superior sorts, greatly extending the season of use, as well as varying the quality or flavor. The rearing of a really dwarf form of the Lima Bean is one of the greatest recent advances.

DWARF, or SNAP BEANS.

HARICOTS NAINS. *Frijoles.* Krup-Bohnen.

CULTURE.—About the first of May select a warm, dry sheltered spot; dig and manure slightly; make drills two inches deep and eighteen inches to two feet apart; drop the Beans three inches apart in the drills, and cover not more than two inches deep. Hoe well in dry weather to keep down the weeds. Sow every two weeks for a succession.

Per qt. ½pk. Per pk. Per bus.

30	Thorburn Prolific Market Bean. An exceedingly vigorous and healthy grower and enormously productive, the pods being borne in thick clusters, and as many as 35 to 40 on each plant. The pods are of a light green color, long and perfectly round, solid-fleshed, and of very soft marrow and texture. For productiveness, solidity of flesh and roundness of pod, it excels any now in cultivation	\$0 25	\$0 85	\$1 50	\$5 00
31	Nettle-Leaved Bagnolet. Straight, long, green pods; very productive . . .	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
32	Marvel of Paris. Long, slender pods; early and of remarkably great and prolonged productiveness pint, 20 cts.	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
34	Triumph of the Frames. A dwarf green-seeded variety, which by its extreme earliness and small size is the best of all for growing in frames . .	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
36	Ne Plus Ultra. An extra-early sort; green, full flat pods; exceedingly productive; also suitable for forcing	25	75	1 25	4 50
38	Best of All. Early and superior; round, green, fleshy pods	25	75	1 25	4 50
40	Boston Favorite (Large Goddard). Red-podded Dwarf Horticultural . . .	25	75	1 25	4 50
44	Extra-Early Valentine. Early strain of this popular round-pod Bean . . .	25	75	1 25	4 00
46	Early Mohawk. Long, flat and straight pods; very hardy	25	75	1 25	4 00
48	Early China. Early, and continues long in bearing	25	75	1 25	4 00
49	Pride of Newtown. Light green, flat pods; very early and productive . .	25	75	1 25	4 00
52	Round Early Yellow Six-Weeks. Resembles the "Mohawk," save in color; flat pods; a popular variety	25	75	1 25	4 00
54	Long Yellow Six-Weeks. Early; the leading market sort; full, flat green pods; good quality	25	75	1 25	4 00
56	Dwarf Horticultural. Late and productive	25	75	1 25	4 25
61	Dwarf Lyonnaise. A fine new sort, with very long, roundish, slender pods. .	30	85	1 50	5 00
62	Refugee, Thorburn Extra Early. Has all the superior qualities of the famous Refugee, and is fully two weeks earlier in podding	25	75	1 25	4 00
64	" Late, or 1,000-to-1. Medium to late; very productive and tender; largely grown for main crop; round pod	25	75	1 25	4 00
65	" Golden. Has round pods of light color; of strong growth, and very productive	25	75	1 25	4 25
66	" Galega. An improved large Refugee	25	75	1 25	4 25

DWARF WAX BEANS.

		Per qt. ½pk.	Per pk.	Per bus.
68	Thorburn Valentine Wax. First in earliness, first in productiveness, and first in quality. A perfect Valentine bean, with <i>wax</i> pods	\$0 30	\$1 00	\$1 75 \$6 00
70	Black Wax, Improved Prolific. Very early and prolific. The pods are round, full, stringless, and of fine quality	25	75	1 25 4 25
71	" " Challenge. An extra early strain of the dwarf Black Wax	30	85	1 50 5 00
73	" " Bismarck. Resembling in growth Wardwell Kidney Wax	25	75	1 25 4 25
74	" " Currie's Rust-Proof. Flat pods; very early and productive.	25	75	1 25 4 50
75	" " Fuller's. Larger pods than the common Black Wax	30	1 00	1 75 6 50
76	Black-Eyed Wax. A cross between Golden and Black Wax; very early and very productive; yellow pods	30	85	1 50 5 50
77	Detroit Wax. Very much like Golden Wax, but less liable to rust	25	75	1 25 4 25
78	Flageolet Red Wax. Flat, yellow, stringless pods of great length and breadth; exceedingly productive	30	85	1 50 5 00
79	Keeney Rustless Golden Wax. (For description, see Novelties)	40	1 50	2 75 10 00
80	Improved Golden Wax. Very early; round golden pods	25	75	1 25 4 25
81	Golden-Eyed Wax. Very hardy and prolific, with flat yellow pods; very early and exceptionally free from rust; a very desirable and popular sort	25	75	1 25 4 25
82	Pink-Eyed Wax. Pods longer and rounder than the Golden Wax	30	85	1 50 5 00
85	Thorburn Refugee Wax. A perfect Refugee, with long, round, yellow, wax pods. Suitable for early or late sowing, and an immense yielder	30	85	1 50 5 00
86	Wardwell Kidney Wax. Extra early; purely wax pods, long, flat	30	85	1 50 5 00
87	Saddle-Back Wax. Large, long, round, stringless pods; fine quality	30	1 00	1 75 6 50
88	White Wax. Flat, yellow pods	30	85	1 50 5 50
90	Yosemite Mammoth Wax. The largest pods of all the wax sorts; very productive and of good quality	35	1 25	2 25 8 00

WHITE BEANS.

91	Thorburn Dwarf Lima (Kumerle Strain). A dwarf form of our famous Challenger Lima—the finest of all Limas. It possesses the flavor of the genuine Challenger Lima, thus differing from all other Bush Limas. It is exceedingly productive, bearing from 50 to 60 pods on the bush	40	1 40	2 50 9 00
92	Burpee Bush Lima. A well-established bush form of the large Pole Lima, like which the beans are large and flat. It is very productive	40	1 40	2 50 9 00
93	Henderson Bush Lima, or Sieva. Productive	35	1 25	2 00 7 00
94	White Valentine. Round pod	25	75	1 25 4 50
95	Emperor William. Very long pod. Earliest white Bean for forcing	25	85	1 50 5 00
96	Extra-Early Maine. A small white kidney-shaped variety; valuable as a string, baking or soup Bean; very early	25	75	1 25 4 50
97	Mexican Tree Bean. A very productive white sort, of upright growth	25	75	1 25 4 00
98	White French Flageolet. Used as a shell Bean in the green state; fine	25	75	1 25 4 50
99	White Kidney. Excellent, either green or ripe	20	60	1 00 3 50
100	White Marrow. Good either as a string or shell Bean	20	60	1 00 3 50

ENGLISH DWARF BEANS.

FEVE DE MARAIS. *Haba.* Große Bohnen.

CULTURE.—Sow in drills two feet apart, as early in the spring as the ground can be worked (these are as hardy as peas), in order to get them into pod before the heat of summer. When in pod, break off the top of the plant to check the growth. Plant and hoe same as for Dwarf Beans. A strong soil suits them best. These Beans are eaten shelled.

		Per qt. ½pk.	Pk.	Per bus.
106	Early Mazagan. The earliest of this class	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$1 25 \$4 50
108	Broad Windsor. The largest and best of the class of English Dwarf Beans	30	90	1 50 5 00
109	Sword Long-Pod. A size smaller than Windsor	25	75	1 25 4 50
110	Green Windsor. A green "Long-Pod"	25	75	1 25 4 50
112	Small Horse Bean. Half the size of Mazagan	25	75	1 25 4 50



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THORBURN REFUGEE WAX BEAN.



THORBURN DWARF LIMA BEAN.

POLE, or RUNNING BEANS.

HARICOTS A RAMES. *Frijole de Bejuco.* Stangen-Bohnen.

CULTURE.—Sow as the soil becomes warm and dry, from the first part of May (for all except Limas) to the latter part of May, in hills four feet apart each way. Limas should not be planted until warm weather has fairly set in. One quart of Limas will plant about 100 hills, allowing four or five Beans to a hill, and of the smaller sorts about 200 hills. Poles eight or ten feet long should be firmly set in the center of the hills before putting in the seed.



LIMA BEAN.

		Per qt.	½pk.	Per pk.	Bus.
114	Lima, Challenger. Thick and productive; the best of all	\$0 35	\$1 25	\$2 00	\$7 00
115	Large White. Largely grown and highly esteemed	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
116	Thorburn Many-in-a-Pod. A pedigree Bean with very large pods, containing more Beans than any other sort. Of finest quality	40	1 40	2 25	8 00
118	Ford Mammoth. Beans of enormous size. Very productive	35	1 25	2 00	7 50
120	King of the Garden. Large in pod and Bean; productive	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
124	Dreer. Thick and of fine quality	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
126	Early Jersey. A few days earlier in maturing than the large Lima	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
127	Speckled. Large.	50			
128	Horticultural. A cross between the Horticultural and Dreer Lima	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
130	Small White, or Sieva. Small, but of very good quality	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
131	Soisson (The French Lima). Very large, flat, white	30			
132	Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry. Good as a snap or shell Bean	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
133	Speckled Cut-Short, or Corn Hill. Used for planting among corn	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
134	Dutch Case-Knife. Pods long, green and flat; can be either snapped or shelled	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
135	Southern Prolific. A continuous bearer; of good quality	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
136	Scarlet Runner. A popular English pole Bean; very ornamental	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
137	Southern Crease-Back. Long, round, stringless pods, fleshy and tender	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
138	Lazy Wife. Long, green pods; white Beans; late	40	1 40	2 25	8 00
143	White Dutch Runner. Same habit as the Scarlet Runner	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
144	Kentucky Wonder (Old Homestead). Pods green, very long; very prolific	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
145	Golden Andalusia. Most productive; Beans pure white, round	35	1 25	2 25	8 00
148	Transylvanian Butter. Very long, broad, green stringless pods	60			
156	White Algerian Wax. Yellow stringless pods	40			
162	Black German Wax. Yellow pods	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
165	Flageolet Wax Pole. Large yellow, stringless pods	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
173	Mont d'Or, or Golden Cluster. Early, productive; golden wax pods	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
179	French Yard-Long. Pods sometimes grow from two to three feet long; very curious; should be grown on pea-brush				1 00

BORAGE.

The young leaves of this annual, which smell somewhat like a Cucumber, are used as a salad, or boiled like Spinach. Should be sown at intervals, as the leaves are palatable *only when young*. Sow in the spring, in light soil; transplant in shallow drills, a foot apart, when of six weeks' growth.

	Per oz.	½lb.	Per lb.
183 Borage	\$0 20	\$0 40	\$1 50

BURNET.

PIMPERNELLA PETITE. *Pimpinella.* Pimpernell.

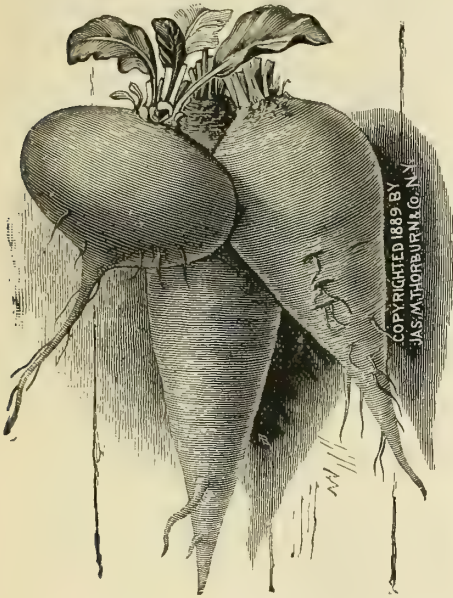
The leaves have a warm, piquant taste, and are useful for salads and soups. Sow early in spring, half an inch deep, thinly in rows.

	Per oz.	½lb.	Per lb.
191 Garden	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75

BEET.

BETTERAVE. *Remolacha.* *Salatrübe.*

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked (5 to 6 lbs. to the acre), and every two weeks after for a succession, up to the first week of July. For general crop, sow about the middle of May. The soil should be light, sandy loam, well enriched with stable-manure, and plowed and harrowed until very fine. Sow in drills one foot to fifteen inches apart, and when well up, thin from four to six inches. The young Beets pulled out of the rows are excellent used as Spinach.



VARIOUS BEETS.

		Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
192	Extra-Early Egyptian. Very early, and of dark blood color; rather flat in shape	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60
193	Extra-Early Eclipse. Very early; round-rooted and dark red	10	20	60
194	Lentz Extra-Early Turnip. A large, small-top, round Beet; fine strain	10	25	75
195	Dewing Early. Of fine form and flavor, and good for market	10	20	60
196	Bastian. A very early light-colored turnip Beet	10	20	60
197	Columbia. A round, smooth-skinned variety, with deep blood-red flesh; it is very early, and of the finest quality	10	25	85
200	Extra-Early Turin. A dwarf growing round Beet; deep blood color; tender, and very early	10	25	75
213	Edmand Blood Turnip. A market-gardeners' strain of great regularity in shape; deep blood skin, and very dark flesh of best quality	10	20	55
214	Early Blood Turnip. Dark red, and of fine flavor; productive	10	20	50
215	Bassano. Early, flat, light color	10	20	60
220	Early Yellow Turnip. Flesh yellow and tender	10	25	75
224	Half-Long Blood. Fine dark strain	10	25	85
226	Black Queen. Very dark, half-long root, leaves almost pure black	20	40	1 25
228	Ne Plus Ultra. Very dark, half-long; foliage dark	15	30	1 00
230	Victoria. Metallic red	15	35	1 25
232	Dell. Black-leaved	15	35	1 25
234	Long Smooth Blood. A good late variety	10	20	60

FOLIAGE BEETS.

Kinds of which the leaves only are used; very ornamental.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
247	Scarlet-Ribbed Chilian	\$0 20	\$0 35
248	Yellow-Ribbed Chilian	20	35
249	Crimson-Veined Brazilian	20	35
250	Golden-Veined Brazilian	20	35
252	Scarlet-Veined Brazilian	20	35
253	Dracæna-Leaved	20	40

These are grown exclusively for their handsome foliage.

BEETS, MANGEL-WURZEL, SUGAR, ETC.

Runkelrüben.

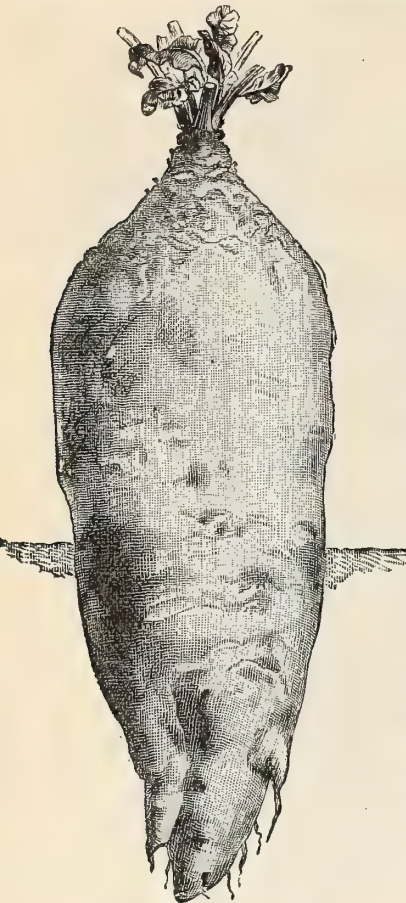
CULTURE.—As all Mangels require a deep soil in order to grow well, plow and subsoil at least a foot to eighteen inches, and apply plenty of rich stable or Thorburn's Complete Manure. Sow in May or June (4 to 5 lbs. to the acre), in rows eighteen inches to two feet apart, and thin to eight inches in the rows. Young plants may be transplanted to fill up vacancies. Sow in addition, when the plants are three to four inches high, at the rate of 200 lbs. Complete Manure, 200 lbs. bone flour, and 400 lbs. salt, per acre. As soon as frost occurs, dig the crop. But in order to be well preserved for gradual consumption during the winter, Mangel-Wurzels should be heaped to a height of



ORNAMENTAL-LEAVED BEET.

BEETS—MANGEL-WURZEL, SUGAR, ETC.—continued.

perhaps six feet, on a dry, sloping situation; cover at first with a piece of canvas, and as the cold increases this should be replaced by about six inches of either salt-hay, straw, sea-weed, or even corn-stalks. Lest this covering be displaced by the wind, a light layer of earth is necessary. As soon as this surface soil becomes frozen, about six or eight inches more of earth should be placed over the entire heap. By following up this gradual process of covering, all danger of heating will be obviated, and the roots will keep in perfect order. Sow from four to five pounds to the acre.



MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL.

Prices for large quantities on application.

		Per oz.	¼lb.	Per lb.
262	Mammoth Long Red Mangel-Wurzel. Very large, selected strain; 100lbs. and over, @ 25 cts. per lb.	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 30
263	Long Yellow Mangel-Wurzel. A good main crop sort	10	15	40
266	Yellow Ovoid Mangel-Wurzel. Of distinct shape; one of the most productive sorts.	10	15	30
268	Giant Yellow Intermediate. A very large yellow sort.	10	15	40
270	Golden Tankard Mangel-Wurzel. Bright yellow; handsome and sweet, and very productive	10	15	40
274	Red Globe Mangel-Wurzel. Similar to the Yellow Globe; productive.	10	15	35
276	Yellow Globe Mangel-Wurzel. Large and productive; keeps well	10	15	40
278	Orange Globe Mangel-Wurzel. Similar to the above, but of a deeper, richer color	10	15	40
286	Lane's Sugar. For sugar-making or stock-feeding	10	15	35
290	White Sugar Beet. Grows to a large size, and is useful for making sugar, as well as for stock-feeding	10	15	30
293	Vilmorin Improved Sugar. A much improved strain of the preceding; very valuable as a sugar-producing Beet . . .	10	15	35

BROCCOLI.

BROCCOLI. *Brocoli.* Spargelkohl.

CULTURE.—Sow early sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in shallow drills, drawn three or four inches apart. Plant out two feet apart each way when the plants are about four inches high. Cultivate the same as cabbage, in rich soil. Use the same remedies for insect attacks as are recommended or cabbage.

The following are sorts best adapted to this climate, and the only ones which succeed generally; they are excellent, and deserve much wider culture than is usual in this country. We recommend No. 307 as the most certain to give satisfactory results.

	Per oz.	¼lb.	Per lb.
300	Early White	\$0 25	\$0 75 \$2 50
301	Mammoth White.	40	1 25 4 00
303	Early Purple	25	75 2 50
305	Early Walcheren.	40	1 25 4 00
307	Early Purple Cape	40	1 25 4 00
311	Snow's White.	50	1 50 5 00
312	White Sprouting	25	75 2 50
313	Purple Sprouting.	25	75 2 50
314	Veitch Self-Protecting	30	85 3 00
315	Sulphur-Colored.	25	75 2 50
316	Chapel Cream.	25	75 2 50



BROCCOLI.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

CHOU DE BRUXELLES. *Berza de Brusels.* Rosenkohl.

CULTURE.—Sow in May, in the same manner as Cauliflower, and transplant in July, one foot apart in the rows, which should be one and one-half feet apart. In gardens, both large and small, Brussels Sprouts are, without exception, the very best winter vegetable that can be grown. Not the least valuable point connected with the Brussels Sprouts is that it is as hardy as the common Curled Greens. The common Cabbage is hardy enough in a young state, but when full grown and hearted, frost soon destroys the largest heads, which rot and fall to pieces. Not so the Brussels Sprouts; being small and hard, it is not in the least affected by frost. The real Sprout is not much larger than a marble, and as firm and hard almost as the stalk itself. These are the sorts which cooks prefer. They strip off the outer covering, cook them whole, and serve them up artistically in that fashion. When cooked through and no more, such Sprouts melt in the mouth, like the tenderest Cauliflower, and are equally as good. If more widely known, the Brussels Sprouts would be as popular as they are valuable; few people appreciate them at their full worth.



BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
318 Best French, or Roseberry. Very good	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 00
319 Improved Half-Dwarf. The very best and surest strain	20	60	2 00
320 Improved Dwarf. Compact heads of fine quality			Per oz. ¼ lb. Per lb. \$0 20 \$0 60 \$2 00

CARROT.

CAROTTE. *Zanahoria.* Möhre.

CULTURE.—Sow No. 321 as early as the ground can be worked; or, for late crop, until the latter part of July. For main crop, sow from the middle of May to the first of July. Thin out early crop to five inches in row, main crop six to seven inches; the rows ten inches apart for early crop, fourteen for main crop. Hoe often and deeply between the rows. Soil, light, sandy loam, richly manured and deeply dug. Sow at the rate of two pounds to the acre.



DANVERS CARROT.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
320a Early Round Parisian. Small and very tender; for frames or open ground	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$1 00
321 Early Forcing. Tender and fine; best for early and late crops and frames	15	30	1 00
322 Bellot. Very early and tender French sort; valuable for forcing or outdoor	15	30	1 00
323 Half-Short Stump-Rooted, Guerande Strain. Very thick and short	10	25	75
324 Early Scarlet Horn. Very thick roots	10	25	75
326 Half-Long Pointed. A very well-known strain; productive, early, and a valuable standard sort for home or market gardens	10	25	75
330 Half-Long Stump-Rooted. An excellent sort, of good quality	10	25	75
332 Half-Long Stump-Rooted, Nantes Strain. A popular market sort	10	25	75
334 Half-Long Stump-Rooted, Chantenay Strain. Style of Nantes; broader shoulder.	10	25	75
338 Half-Long Stump-Rooted, Carentan. Coreless; flesh red, of fine quality	10	25	75
340 Half-Long Stump-Rooted, Luc. Useful main crop sort; early and productive	10	25	75
342 Half-Long Danvers. Thick; of good quality and exceedingly productive	10	25	75
344 Long Orange. Best for stock-feeding	10	25	75
345 St. Valery. Long red; for feeding stock	10	25	75
346 Altringham. Long scarlet; productive	10	20	60
348 Long White. Very large; for stock	10	20	50

CABBAGE.

CHOU. *Berza de repollo* Kohl.

CULTURE.—Soil for Cabbage should be rich and heavy loam, with good drainage. On such a soil, with an



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.

abundance of stable or Thorburn's Complete Manure, excellent crops are sure to be grown. For early spring, sow in fall; not too early, or the plants are liable to bolt in the spring instead of heading. In a month the plants will be fit to transplant to coldframes, where they are wintered, taking care, in planting, to set the young plants down to the first leaves. Transplant in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, setting the plants two feet apart one way and from twelve to eighteen inches the other, according to the variety. If it is desirable to economize space, Lettuce or Radish may be sown between the rows, as they will be out of the way before the Cabbage needs the room. For late or winter crops the seed is sown in May, and the plants set out in July. In this case they are set in rows two by three feet, so as to work them with a horse and cultivator. To destroy the green worm that is so

destructive to the leaves and heads of Cabbage and Cauliflower, an experienced grower says: "Take one ounce of saltpetre and dissolve it in twelve quarts of water; then take a short-handled whisk broom, dip it in the solution, and sprinkle the plants well. One application is sufficient, unless the stuff is washed off by heavy rains. The liquid, being perfectly clear, never colors the Cauliflower or Cabbage heads." To prevent the turnip flea attacking the young plants, sift fine air-slaked lime or tobacco dust over them as soon as they appear above the ground.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
352 Express. The earliest of all; small solid heads; fine quality	\$0 20	\$0 50	\$1 50
353 Etampes. A fine extra-early small French sort, with pointed heads	20	50	1 50
354 Early York. The standard English sort	15	40	1 25
358 Early Jersey Wakefield. Well known, and most valuable for early	30	85	3 00
360 Early Winnigstadt. A standard second-early variety	15	40	1 25
361 Red Winnigstadt. In size and solidity it resembles the White Winnigstadt. The heads are a fine, deep red color and very tender per pkt., 10 cts. :			
362 Early Dwarf Savoy. The earliest Savoy variety; distinct and good	20	50	1 50
363 Early Vienna Savoy. Very small; delicate flavor	20	50	1 50
364 Early Ulm Savoy. Small, round, deep green heads; very early	20	50	1 50
368 Stein Early Flat Dutch. A remarkably fine strain; a sure header, the heads weighing from ten to twelve pounds. Most valuable for forcing	30	85	3 00
370 Improved Early Summer. A superior second-early sort; produces large and solid heads of fine quality	25	75	2 50
372 Selected All-Seasons. One of the finest for second-early or late, growing to a large size quickly and surely. The true <i>sure-header</i>	25	75	2 50
373 Henderson Succession. An excellent second-early or late sort, on the style of All-Seasons	30	85	3 00
374 Filder-Kraut, or Pomeranian Pointed Head	20	60	2 00
376 Fottler Brunswick. Good solid heads, either for second-early or late	25	75	2 50
378 Large Late Drumhead. A standard winter Cabbage for main crop	25	75	2 50
380 Large Late Flat Dutch. Also a valuable main-crop sort for market	25	75	2 50
382 Vandergaw Quick-Growing Flat Dutch. A sure-heading sort	30	85	3 00
384 Thorburn Market-Gardener's Private Stock Flat Dutch. Fine strain of the immense winter Cabbage grown on Long Island for market	30	85	3 00
386 Large Luxembourg. Solid head, oval shape, outer leaves tinged red, stem remarkably short; very sweet and tender	25	75	2 50
387 Thorburn New Stock Drumhead Savoy. Very fine strain	30	85	3 00
388 Green-Glazed. Glossy green; suitable for hot climates	20	60	2 00
392 Thorburn Improved Red Stone-Head. Very large, solid, red heads; the finest strain of red Cabbage	30	85	3 00
394 Chinese Cabbage (Pe-Tsai)	30	85	3 00

CARDOON.

CARDOON. *Cardo.* Cardon.

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring, in rows where they are to stand, and thin them to one foot apart. When full size, bind the plants together with straw or matting, and earth up like Celery to blanch. The stems of the leaves are used for salads, soups and stews.

480 **Large Solid.** Grows about four feet high; leaves nearly free from spines . . . per pkt., 10 cts. . \$0 40

CAULIFLOWER.

CHOU-FLEUR. *Coliflor.* Blumenkohl.

CULTURE.—The same as for Cabbage, except that extra manure and plenty of water will pay upon Cauliflower. If the soil be dry, water frequently, and if the plants could have a heavy mulch of hay or straw, it would keep the soil moist, and the plants would not suffer from drought. The early kinds should be strong enough to plant out not later than the middle of April; the late kinds may be planted out same time as for Cabbage. To destroy the Cauliflower-maggot, it is recommended, to take one ounce of sulphuret of potassium and dissolve it in one gallon of water. Heat the liquid to about 100 degrees, take a large spoon, or something that will hold the tooth part of a gallon, and pour the liquid against the stalk of the plant just above the ground.

Per oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Per lb.
482 **Extra-Early Dwarf Erfurt.** Short stem; very fine. Pkt., 50 cts. . \$6 00

483 **Thorburn Early Snowball.** One of the best for forcing or open ground; small, but a sure header
... per pkt., 25 cts. . 2 25 \$7 50 \$30 00

484 **Thorburn Gilt-Edge.** Large, heavy sort; undoubtedly the best and surest of all the sorts now in cultivation
Per oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Per lb.
... per pkt., 25 cts. . \$2 25 \$7 50 \$30 00
485 **Large Early Dwarf Erfurt** Finest strain per pkt., 25 cts. . 2 25 7 50 30 00
486 **Denmark.** On the style of Large Erfurt per pkt., 10 cts. . 1 50 5 00 20 00
489 **Extra-Early Paris.** Heads of medium size; first-class per pkt., 10 cts. . 60 2 25 8 00
490 **Italian Taranto.** On the style of Autumn Giant; very solid 40 1 00 4 00
492 **Lenormand Short-Stem.** Has very large heads; white and firm per pkt., 10 cts. . 60 2 25 8 00
494 **Large Algiers.** Market-gardeners' popular late sort, of enormous size " 10 cts. . 60 2 25 8 00
497 **Early London.** Large and hardy 40 1 00 4 00
499 **Thorburn Nonpareil.** For late planting per pkt., 10 cts. . 60 2 25 8 00
500 **Half-Early Large French.** Intermediate in maturing 40 1 25 5 00
501 **Stadtholder.** Intermediate in season; large and hardy 40 1 00 4 00
502 **Walcheren.** Very late and hardy 40 1 00 4 00

503 **Autumn Giant.** Vigorous in growth, and very large; late 40 1 00 4 00

504 **Ne Plus Ultra, or Giant of Naples.** A large Italian variety 40 1 00 4 00



THORBURN GILT-EDGE CAULIFLOWER.



CANDON.



THORBURN NEW STOCK DRUMHEAD SAVOY CABBAGE.

CELERY.

CELERI. *Apio.* Cellerie.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in a light, rich, dry border, as early as the ground can be worked, in drills eight



or ten inches apart, and cover the seeds about a quarter of an inch deep, rolling or treading them in if the ground be dry. When fairly out of the seed-leaf, they may be transplanted to another bed, or they may be thinned out to six or eight inches apart, and let grow until wanted to plant out in beds or trenches. The beds should be kept well weeded, and an occasional soaking with water in dry weather will do the plants good. Early in July at the north, a month or six weeks later in the southern states, is the proper time to set the plants out in beds or trenches. Press the soil firmly against the roots. In the garden the better way is to set the plants in shallow trenches—we say shallow, for it is obviously a bad plan to remove all the good soil (as must be done in a deep trench) and put the plants in that which is poor. The plants may be set in a single row in a narrow trench, or the trench may be made into a bed wide enough to hold two, three or four rows, and in this case the plants are in a compact form to be covered for the winter where they grow. This will save much labor where there is no root-cellar for storage, as often happens to be the case. When grown in beds in this way, the rows should be one foot apart, and the plants

about eight inches apart in the rows. A bed four feet wide will take four rows of plants, leaving six inches space on the outside of the first and last rows. The bed should be made very rich with thoroughly decomposed manure. The plants will need to be earthed up two or three times; and in doing this, care should be taken not to let the earth get into the heart of the plant. In field culture the plants are set on the surface in rows four feet apart when the Celery is to be earthed up in the field for early use, and two feet apart when the plants are to be taken up and blanched in the cellar for winter use. The plants are set six inches apart in rows. If not grown in beds, the best way to store is to dig trenches in a well-drained spot in the open ground, one foot wide, and of a depth a few inches less than the height of the Celery. The plants are then lifted and set close together until the whole quantity is stored. The edges of the trench should be made sloping from the tops of the plants. When severe cold weather comes on, cover gradually with leaves, hay or straw, and place boards on top. In such a trench the stalks will blanch perfectly, and may be taken out any time during winter for use or sale as required. The turnip-rooted, or "Knob" Celery, needs no earthing up, and may be planted in rows one foot apart.

	Per oz.	¼lb.	Per lb.
514 Improved White Plume. Naturally white or light foliage; requires but little banking up to blanch; very early, and extensively grown for market	\$0 30	\$0 85	\$3 00
516 Golden Self-Blanching. A grand solid variety, on the style of the White Plume, except that it is golden yellow where the Plume is white	per pkt., 10 cts. .	40	1 25 4 50
518 Perfection Heartwell. The finest and largest of the winter varieties, either for the family or market-garden. The heart is golden yellow, and it is of superior quality	per pkt., 10 cts. .	30	85 3 00
520 The Schumacher. Immense size; solid and crisp; firm golden yellow heart; a fine keeper	per pkt., 10 cts. .	30	1 00 3 50
522 Giant Pascal. An easily blanched and fine-keeping large sort, of excellent flavor; superior for late use		20	60 2 00
523 Large-Ribbed Kalamazoo. A good half-dwarf white solid Celery	Per oz. \$0 20	¼lb. \$0 50	Per lb. \$1 50
528 Boston Market. Rather dwarf; has no particular merit	25	75	2 50
534 Crawford Half-Dwarf. Of vigorous growth and excellent flavor	25	75	2 50
540 Sandringham Dwarf White. Small, white, solid	20	50	1 50
541 Pink Plume. This new variety is described as being the same as White Plume, except that the stalks are tinged with pink	30	1 00	3 50
542 Covent Garden Rose. Of good flavor, as the pink varieties generally are	30	85	3 00
543 Cooper Improved Cutting. The leaves are used as greens for flavoring soups	20	50	1 50
546 CELERIAC, or Turnip-Rooted. Has edible roots, used for soups and stews	20	50	1 50
548 Celeriac, Thorburn Giant. The best of the class; very large roots, used for soups and stews	30	85	3 00
550 Celeriac, Apple. Has small foliage and small smooth roots, for soups	20	50	1 50



THORBURN GIANT CELERIAC.

CHERVIL.

CERFEUIL. *Perifollo.* Benfenlauch.

CULTURE.—Cultivate and use the curled variety of Chervil like Parsley. Sow at any time in the spring, in shallow drills, one foot apart, in well-prepared ground. The seed of the Tuberous Chervil should be sown in August or September, and treated like the Carrot.

- 552 **Curled.** The leaves of this are Per oz. ¼lb. Per lb.
used for flavoring soups and
stews, and for garnishing,
same as Parsley. \$0 10 \$0 25 \$0 75
- 553 **Tuberous.** A variety which has
edible roots. 20 60 2 00

CHICORY.

- 555 **Common or Wild.** Used in *Barbe de Capucin*, a salad
much made in France. Sown in June, the roots
are transplanted in autumn into sand in a cellar.

- 556 **Witloof.** Sow in June; plant the roots one inch apart, from October to the closing of
the ground, in rows eight inches apart, in a trench one foot deep; cut off the
leaves. Cover the roots with
well-sifted soil eight inches
thick, and the whole with a
good layer of dung two or
three feet thick. The Witloof
will be produced three weeks
later in the intermediate
cover of soil. Excellent as a
salad, as well as a vegetable.

- 557 **Large-Rooted Magdeburg.**
Roots are the Chicory of com-
merce. 10 25 75



CORN SALAD, or FETTICUS.

- 561 **Large-Seeded.** Per oz. ¼lb. Per lb.
\$0 10 \$0 20 \$0 60
- 562 **Small-Seeded.** 10 20 60
- 564 **Green Cabbaging** 10 25 75
- 565 **Lettuce-Leaved.** 10 25 75

CRESS.

CRESSON. *Berro o Mastuerzo.* Kresse.

CULTURE.—Sow Nos. 569 and 571 thickly, in shallow drills, every two or three weeks. No. 569 should be cut often, and it will continue to grow. It is useful not only for salad, but for the breakfast table and for garnishing. Nos. 575 and 578 should be sown in damp soil; or if a stream of water can be utilized, they would be much finer. They will also thrive well in damp hotbeds. Rightly managed, their culture is very profitable. To obtain early salad, it is a good plan to sow with water-cress seed a strip four inches wide on the outer margin of a hotbed, inside the frame, where it is always cool.

- 569 **Curled or Pepper Grass.** Per oz. ¼lb. Per lb.
\$0 10 \$0 15 \$0 40
- 571 **Broad-Leaved.** 10 15 40
- 573 **Broad-Leaved Winter.** 10 25 75
- 575 **Erfurt Sweet Water-Cress**
per pkt., 10 cts. 75
- 578 **True Water-Cress.** 50 1 50 5 00



CURLED CHERVIL.

Per oz. ¼lb. Per lb.
\$0 15 \$0 30 \$1 00

COLLARDS.

CHOU CABU. *Cabu.* Blatterfohl.

CULTURE.—Sow seed, as for Cabbage, in June, July and August, for succession. Transplant when one month old, in rows a foot apart each way, and hoe often.

- 559 **Georgia** Per oz. ¼lb. Per lb.
\$0 10 \$0 25 \$0 75

CORN-SALAD, or FETTICUS.

MACHE. *Macha o Valerianilla.* Stedlsalat.

CULTURE.—Sow during August, or early in September, in drills a quarter of an inch deep and six inches apart. If the weather is dry when the seed is sown, tread it in lightly to insure germination. Keep down weeds with hoe. Just before the winter, cover thinly with straw or leaves.

- Per oz. ¼lb. Per lb.
\$0 10 \$0 20 \$0 60
- 10 20 60
- 10 25 75
- 10 25 75



WATER-CRESS.

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1888.

CORN, SWEET or SUGAR.

MAIS. *Maiz.* *Maiz.*

CULTURE.—Plant in hills three feet apart each way, and five or six kernels in a hill. Hoe often and draw soil up to the stems; break off side shoots. Make the ground rich with well-rotted manure. Sown in drills, a greater yield from a given surface will be obtained. The best fertilizer is Thorburn's Complete Manure. By sowing successive lots and properly selecting varieties, the supply of Sweet Corn can be kept up until hard frosts kill the plants.



EXTRA EARLY.

579	Thorburn Manhattan. The earliest Sweet Corn grown—being ready for the table in six weeks from the time of planting. It is a delicious Sweet Corn, although not wrinkled. The ears are very small, averaging only 3½ to 5 inches in length. The type is yellow, but it occasionally shows white and yellow on the same ear	Per ear	Per qt.	Per ½ pk.	Per pk.	Per bus.
		\$0 25	\$0 85	\$1 50	\$5 00	
580	Early Cory. A very early variety, with good-sized ears and large grains. This is excellent for market, and has attained wide popularity	\$0 05	20	60	1 00	3 50
581	White Cory. Resembles the ordinary Cory in size and earliness, but with white cobs	5	20	60	1 00	3 50
582	Marblehead. One of the earliest; dwarf, with short, thick ears; of good quality for an early sort, which especially commends it	5	20	60	1 00	3 50
583	Minnesota. Nearly as early as Marblehead; of dwarf growth	5	20	60	1 00	3 25
584	Perry Hybrid. Very early and of large size; most valuable for market . .	5	20	60	1 00	3 50
585	Melrose. As early as the Cory, and with ears twice as large; valuable for market	5	25	85	1 50	5 00
586	Burpee First of All. Extra early; ears medium size; tender and sweet .	10	25	85	1 50	5 00
590	Extra-Early Adams. Not Sugar Corn, but largely grown for early use . .	5	20	60	1 00	3 25

SECOND EARLY, or INTERMEDIATE.

593	Shaker Early. Very large, white grain, and quite early	5	20	60	1 00	3 25
599	Crosby. Matures after Minnesota; fair-sized ears of good quality	5	20	60	1 00	3 25
608	Pee and Kay. Ears large and thick; a desirable variety	5	20	60	1 00	3 25
610	Potter Excelsior. Good size, and a week earlier than Large Excelsior . .	5	20	60	1 00	3 25
611	Moore Concord. Of strong growth; ears large and well filled	5	20	60	1 00	3 25
612	Amber Cream. Of strong growth, producing long and handsome ears . . .	5	20	60	1 00	3 25
617	Early Adams. Not a Sugar Corn, but grown extensively all over the country for market purposes	5	20	60	1 00	3 00

GENERAL CROP.

618	Large Excelsior. Has large ears, and is moderately early	5	20	60	1 00	3 25
618a	Large Eight-Rowed. Very productive, and of superior richness	5	20	60	1 00	3 25
619	Asylum. Thick, twelve-rowed	5	20	60	1 00	3 25
620	Triumph. Large ears, very white; productive	5	20	60	1 00	3 25
622	Hickox Improved. Handsome ears, very white and of rich flavor	5	20	60	1 00	3 25
624	Roslyn Hybrid. Large growing variety of very fine quality	5	20	60	1 00	3 25
626	Stowell Evergreen. Remains green a long time, and is highly prized; one of the most popular varieties	5	20	60	1 00	3 25
626.1	Pink Cob Evergreen. Earlier than Stowell Evergreen; large flat grain; fine quality	5	20	60	1 00	3 25
627	Early Mammoth. Very large and not very late	5	20	60	1 00	3 25

LATE.

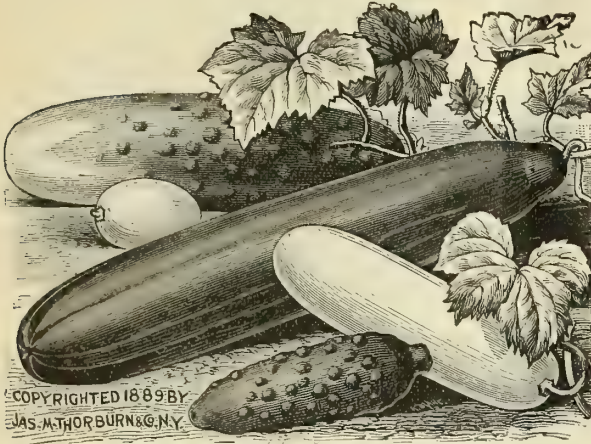
630	Black Mexican. Very sweet, and of superior flavor; grains black	5	20	60	1 00	3 50
634	Ne Plus Ultra. Small, but one of the sweetest sorts grown	5	20	70	1 25	4 00
640	Late Mammoth. Rank in growth; large ears, rich and sweet	5	20	60	1 00	3 25
644	Egyptian. Large and of superior quality; largely used for canning . . .	5	20	60	1 00	3 25
646	Country Gentleman. Same as Ne Plus Ultra, but with large ears; of delicious quality	5	20	60	1 00	3 50
650	Sweet Fodder Corn. For soiling and ensilage					2 00

For FIELD CORN, see Cereals, page 51.

CUCUMBER.

CONCOMBRE. *Pepino.* Gurfe.

CULTURE.—For very early, sow seeds in hotbeds upon pieces of sod, or in small pots, and they can be readily transplanted with a gain of about six weeks before they can be sown in the open ground. Plant out in rich soil when danger of frost is over, or they may be protected by hand glasses, or even by a paper held down at the corners with a handful of earth. For general crops, sow in the open ground as soon as the weather is settled and warm, and again every two weeks for a succession. For pickles, sow from the middle of June to the first week in July. Sod-land, turned over in the fall, is the best for them. Plant in hills four feet apart, putting a shovelful of well-rotted manure in each hill.



CUCUMBERS.

Per oz. ¼lb. Per lb.
660 **Thorburn 1896 Pickler.** (For description, see Novelties.) . . . \$0 15 \$0 50 \$1 50

662 **Thorburn Commercial Pickle.** A new and valuable sort of the White-

Spine type, retaining its dark green color long after pickling; very handsome . . . 10 25 75
663 **Thorburn Everbearing.** Small-sized; very early and enormously productive, and valuable as a green pickler. 10 25 75

Per oz. ¼lb. Per lb.

664 **Early Russian.** Very early, short; is a valuable variety for small pickles, for which it is often much in demand \$0 10 \$0 25 \$0 75

665 **Early Seedling.** Cross between Russian and Green Prolific; a very early pickler 10 25 75

667 **Early Short Green.** Good for pickling; productive. 10 25 75

668 **Early Green Cluster.** Fruit small and in clusters; very prolific 10 25 75

669 **Early White-Spined.** Early, and good for pickling or table use. 10 25 75

670 **Extra-Long White-Spined.** Very fine shape for market. 10 25 75

671 **Improved White-Spined.** Well-flavored and of medium size. 10 25 75

672 **Evergreen.** Very early and prolific; retains its fine, deep green color in all stages of growth 10 25 75

673 **Peerless.** A fine strain of White-Spined Per oz. ¼lb. Per lb.

674 **Long Green.** Long and crisp; a popular and reliable variety for pickles. \$0 10 \$0 25 \$0 75

675 **Long Green Turkey.** Fruit very long and rather slim 10 25 75

676 **Giant Pera.** Very long, and one of the best for table use 10 30 1 00

678 **Green Prolific Pickling.** One of the best for pickling; dark green, very productive, and of uniform small size 10 25 75

679 **Nichols Medium Green.** Most symmetrical, and a very fine table sort 10 25 75

680 **Boston Pickling.** A favorite eastern sort, of fine quality 10 25 75

681 **Tailby Hybrid.** Very long, and superior for table use 10 25 75

682 **White Pearl.** 15 30 1 00

683 **Small Gherkin.** Very small bur; used for pickles 20 50 1 50

684 **Japan Climbing.** Good for frames or open ground 20 50 1 50



SMALL GHERKIN.



FRAME CUCUMBER.


ENGLISH CUCUMBERS FOR FRAMES.

(Concombre especes Anglaise pour Couches.)

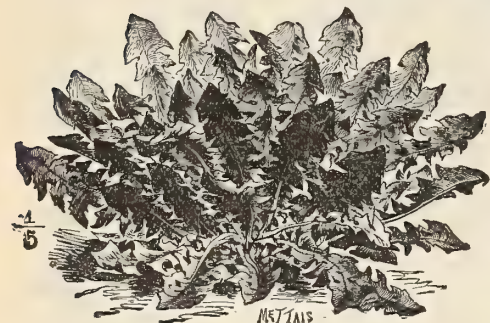
CULTURE.—The following are for growing in hotbeds, or houses particularly constructed for forcing, so that a supply can be furnished during the winter months, at which time the prices are very remunerative. Sow seeds in October, November or December, according to the time they are wanted, in small pots, in fibrous loam, lightened and enriched with old manure, taking care to give plenty of air and water. Robustness of habit is especially valuable in winter, and therefore the soil should not be too light. Plunge the pots in a frame near the glass, where there is a little bottom heat, and keep them covered with a sheet of brown paper until the seeds germinate. Afterwards uncover and ventilate to insure sturdiness of habit. More seeds should be planted than the number of plants required, as some may fail to grow,

CUCUMBERS—continued.

and others that germinate may be weaklings. None but strong plants should be employed. It will be necessary to fertilize the pistillate flowers with the staminate, in order to render the vines productive, as, owing to the absence of insects, they will not produce a crop under glass the same as in the open ground.

 Packets contain from five to fifteen seeds each, according to sort.


	Per pkt.		Per pkt.
699 Prescott Wonder. Rapid growing and very prolific; long, dark green fruit, produced in clusters	\$0 25	705 Improved Sion House. A popular and valuable variety	\$0 25
700 Duke of Edinburgh. Very large and long; dull green; quite smooth	25	706 Marquis of Lorne	25
701 Giant of Arnstadt. Good bearer	25	708 Goliath. Very prolific	25
702 Blue Gown. Handsome black-spined sort	25	709 Telegraph. Free-bearing, long and extensively grown; handsome	25
703 Swan's Neck	25	710 Pearson's Long Gun	25
704 Noa's Forcing. Very productive	25	711 Tender and True. Fine form; good color	25
		712 Cuthill's Black-Spine	25



IMPROVED THICK-LEAVED DANDELION.

DANDELION.

PISSENLIT. *Amargon.* *Pardebflum.*

CULTURE.—The Dandelion is a hardy perennial plant, and one of the most desirable early spring salads. Sow in early spring, in drills half an inch deep and eighteen inches apart; thin out the plants to twelve inches. Keep clear of weeds during the summer, and the ensuing spring the leaves will be fit to cut. They are best, however, when blanched, which makes them tender, and destroys to some extent their bitter taste without in any way impairing the qualities which make them desirable as greens. The blanching may be done by placing a couple of boards over the rows thus: . This excludes the light and improves the greens, rendering them far superior to those growing wild in the grass without cultivation, which are almost sure to be bitter, and are often unsightly and tough.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
737 French Garden	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 00
738 Improved Thick-leaved	40	1 00	4 00

EGG-PLANT.

AUBERGINE. *Berengena.* *Eierpfflanze.*

CULTURE.—Sow in hot-beds, very early in spring, and transplant when two inches high into a second bed or into small pots. If that is not done, thin to four inches apart. Do not plant out till the weather becomes perfectly settled and warm. Cool nights or wet weather will check them. Keep some back in frames for a second planting, in case of weather changing unexpectedly. Keep plants watered for a few days if the sun is hot when put out. Set out plants three feet by two.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
740 Early Dwarf Purple. Dwarf, very early; small-sized, ovoid fruit of good quality	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 50
741 Long Purple. Of distinct shape and fine quality	20	50	1 50
742 Round Purple. Medium, pear-shaped, pale purple; good	20	60	2 00
743 Improved New York Purple. The best; large, oval; deep purple; grown more extensively than any other sort	40	1 00	4 00
743a Improved New York White. Like the above, but <i>white</i>	50	1 50	5 00
744 Black Pekin. Fruit blackish-purple; has dark foliage	30	85	3 00
745 Scarlet Chinese. Small and ornamental	30	85	3 00
746 Round White. Small and ornamental	30	85	3 00
747 Long White. Small and ornamental	30	85	3 00
748 Striped. Fruit is striped purple and white	30	85	3 00



IMPROVED NEW YORK PURPLE EGG-PLANT.

ENDIVE.

CHICOREE. *Escarola o Endivia.* Endibie.

CULTURE.—Sow in June, July and August; cover lightly; when up, thin out to eight inches apart, and water well afterward, if dry. When the leaves are six or eight inches long, blanch by gathering in the hand and tying together near the top with yarn or bast. This must be done when quite dry, or they will rot. At the approach of winter, take up carefully, with a ball of earth to each plant, and place close together in frame or cellar for use. They must be kept dry, and have plenty of air, or they will rot.



BROAD-LEAVED ENDIVE.

ribbed sort; very fine light green leaves; for fall or winter

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
750 Green Curled Winter. Standard sort for fall and winter crop . . .	\$0 20	\$0 50	\$1 50
751 White Curled. For early use . .	20	50	1 50
752 Laciniated. A fine French sort . .	20	60	2 00
753 Broad-leaved (Escarolle). A sweet variety; fall and winter . .	20	50	1 50
754 Large Green Curled (de Ruffec.) Broad ribs; fine for fall and winter	20	60	2 00
755 Imperial Curled. Also a broad-	20	60	2 00

FENNEL, FLORENCE or NAPLES.

FENOUIL DE FLORENCE. *Finocchio di Napoli.*

CULTURE.—Sow in spring in rows sixteen to twenty inches apart. Thin out so as to have the seedlings five or six inches apart, and water as plentifully as possible. The plant is usually eaten boiled. In flavor it resembles Celery, but with a sweet taste and a more delicate odor. Per oz., 15 cts.; per ¼ lb., 40 cts.; per lb., \$1.50.

KALE, or BORECOLE.

CHOU VERT FRISE. *Col. Krausfohl.*

CULTURE.—Nos. 759 to 773 are cultivated and grow exactly like cabbage. No. 777 sow in September for early greens. Sow No. 780 early in the spring in a hotbed, and when from one to two inches high transplant into a bed or border that has been highly manured and deeply dug. The plants should stand two feet apart in rows three feet apart. The soil should be kept mellow and free from weeds. Cover with litter or leaves during the winter. Plants started and grown in this way should be fit to blanch the following spring. The seed may also be sown early, in the open border, and transplanted in rows (as directed above), as soon as out of the seed-leaf; but they will need to be a year older than the hotbed plants before being fit to blanch. Sea-Kale is not fit to eat till it has been blanched, either under large pots, or by banking up with sand. The midribs are the parts eaten. They are cooked like asparagus, and usually served with drawn butter.



TALL CURLED KALE.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
759 Curled Dwarf Green Scotch. Very dwarf and spreading; best strain	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75
760 " Tall Green Scotch. A taller growth of the above	10	30	1 00
768 " Dwarf Brown. Very hardy	10	30	1 00
769 " Tall Brown. Very hardy	15	40	1 50
773 " Striped and Variegated. For garnishing	25	75	2 50
777 " Siberian, Thorburn Improved. Uniformly dwarf, green curled; hardy .	10	20	50
780 Sea-Kale. Very fine; resembles Celery in appearance	30	85	3 00
783 Pe-tsai. (The Chinese Cabbage.) Grows like a Cos Lettuce; delicately cooked as Spinach or raw for salad; best as a fall crop	30	85	3 00

KOHLRABI.

CHOU-RAVE. *Colinabo.* Kohlrabi.

CULTURE.—This is an excellent vegetable, and should be grown in every garden. Sow in spring, in rows eighteen inches apart, afterwards thinning the plants to eight or ten inches. If the weather is suitable the thinnings may be planted, but it is considered difficult to transplant. Keep the weeds down, and when the thickened stems above ground are two or three inches through they are fit to eat, and should be used at once, being tough when old. They are cooked same as Turnips, and, when well grown and used at the proper stage, are tender and very palatable.



VIENNA KOHLRABI.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
784 Early White Vienna. Handsome and delicate; white ball	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 50
785 Early White Vienna. For frames	40	1 00	4 00
789 Early Purple Vienna. Purple ball; a very good sort	30	85	3 00
790 Early Purple Vienna. For frames	40	1 00	4 00
791 Large White or Green. Forms a larger ball; not so fine, but more productive	15	40	1 25

LETTUCE.

LAITUE. *Lechuga.* *Salat.*

CULTURE.—Sow Nos. 799, 802, 806 and 807 in hotbeds, in March, and in the open ground as soon as it can be worked, and transplant to rows eight inches apart. Sow in two weeks' time same varieties again, as also Cos, for a succession. In August sow any of the varieties. In October some of these may be planted in frames, to head in winter and early spring. Always sow thin and thin out well, or the plants will not be strong. The last spring sowing had better be grown where sown, being thinned out to six or eight inches apart. To have Cos in good order, they must be sown in a hotbed early in the year, and transplanted in a coldframe, so as to have good plants to set out at the opening of the ground. They require tying for a few days, when grown, to blanch. Lettuce requires good ground, enriched with thoroughly rotted manure and well pulverized. The after-culture should be close and careful, to secure the best results.



TRIANON COS LETTUCE.

		Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
795	Emperor Forcing. Yellow, earliest of all; suited only for frame	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 50
797	Selected Buttercup. Yellow, solid, rather under-sized heads; for forcing or outdoors	15	40	1 25
799	Thorburn Market-Gardener's Private Stock. A selected strain; solid, large heads, resisting the sun for a long time before shooting up. Valuable also as an early sort, to be started under glass for early spring transplanting into open ground.	25	75	2 50
800	Coldframe White Cabbage. For starting in cold frames and setting out in early spring. Extensively used by market-gardeners	20	50	1 50
801	Hubbard Market. A large, white Cabbage variety; equally valuable for forcing or open ground	15	40	1 25
802	Large Boston. A fine strain for forcing under glass; very large, solid heads.	25	75	2 50
803	Big Boston. On the style of Large Boston	20	60	2 00
806	Early Curled Simpson. A leading early sort; very tender, white seed	15	40	1 25
807	Black-Seeded Simpson. A superior variety; large and of light color	15	40	1 25
809	American Gathering. Twisted and curled leaves; fine variety, either for early or late sowing.	15	40	1 25
812	Thorburn Glass-house. For forcing under glass. The popular winter-forcing variety	25	75	2 50
815	Tennisball White Seed. A well-known forcing variety	15	40	1 25
817	Stone Tennisball Black Seed. Forms close, hard heads; for forcing	15	40	1 25
829	White Summer Cabbage. Close heads, of good size; fine for summer	15	40	1 25
837	Golden Stone-Head. A handsome Head-Lettuce; small and solid; for forcing	15	40	1 25
840	Salamander Head. Fine, compact heads, which resist the summer heat admirably; is very popular in some sections	15	40	1 25
841	Mammoth Large Yellow Butter, Black Seed. Fine market strain	25	75	2 50
843	Large Yellow Butter, Gray Seed. One of the best; large heads	15	40	1 25
845	Grand Rapids Forcing. Large, tender heads; one of the best for early forcing	15	40	1 25
846	Deacon. A large, solid Cabbage-Lettuce for summer	15	40	1 25
847	Shotwell Brown Head. Large, handsome, tender heads; very hardy	20	60	2 00
848	Brown Dutch. Leaves tinged with brown; large, solid heads; very hardy	15	40	1 25
849	Tilton White Star. A new white-seeded sort on the style of the Black-Seeded Simpson. Excellent for forcing or early planting outdoors.	15	40	1 25
850	Improved Hanson. Very large and solid; sweet, crisp and tender; withstands the hot sun well.	15	40	1 25
851	Iceberg. Very solid, large head; white seed	20	60	2 00
852	Eureka. Brown, head, large, good	15	40	1 25
860	White Cos Romaine. Fine, if sown very early; requires tying up to blanch	15	40	1 25
862	Trianon Self-Closing Cos. The finest of all the Cos sorts, resisting warm weather	15	40	1 25
864	Balloon Cos. Very large; for late sowing, to come to perfection in the autumn	15	40	1 25

ICE-PLANT.

FICOIDE GLACIALE. *Escarchosa.*

CULTURE.—Sow in good garden soil as soon as the ground becomes warm in spring, in shallow drills one foot apart. Thrives well in hot, dry climates. Desirable for boiling like Spinach, or for garnishing.

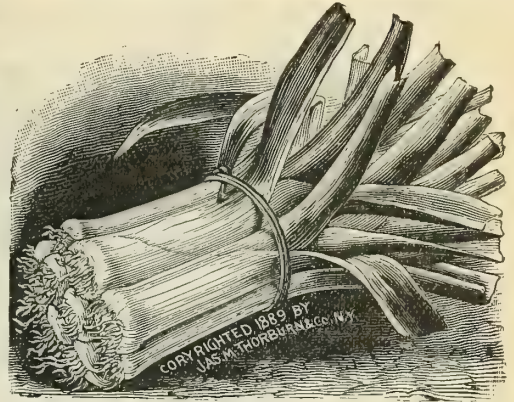
	Per pkt.	Per oz.
866 Clean Seed	\$0 05	\$0 40

LEEK.

POIREAU. *Puerro.* Porto.

CULTURE.—Sow very early in the spring, in drills six inches apart and one inch deep. Thin out to one inch. When about seven inches high, transplant them in rows twelve inches apart, and as deep as possible, but do not cover the young center leaves. Water thoroughly, if dry when planted out. Draw earth up to them as they grow; rich soil is required. Take up and store in earth in a cool cellar before winter weather. The seed may also be sown in September, and the young plants transplanted in spring to where they are to remain.

	Per oz.	¼lb.	Per lb.
869 Best Large Flag Winter. Hardy and productive	\$o 20	\$o 60	\$2 00
872 Large Rouen Winter. A standard sort; remains long in good condition	20	60	2 00
873 Large Carentan. A superior variety, with distinct and dark- colored leaves; stout in habit, and hardy	20	60	2 00
874 London Summer	15	40	1 25



LEEK.

MARTYNIA.

(For pickles.) Gemfshorn.

CULTURE.—Sow in May in the open ground, three feet apart in each direction, where the plants are to remain; or, the seed may be sown in a hot-bed, and the seedlings afterward transplanted. These varieties are productive, and fine for pickles. Pick when small and tender, and preserve the same as Cucumbers.

	Per oz.	¼lb.	Per lb.
875 Craniolaria	\$o 30	\$o 75	\$3 00
876 Proboscidea	30	75	3 00
877 Lutea	30	75	3 00



MARTYNIA.

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

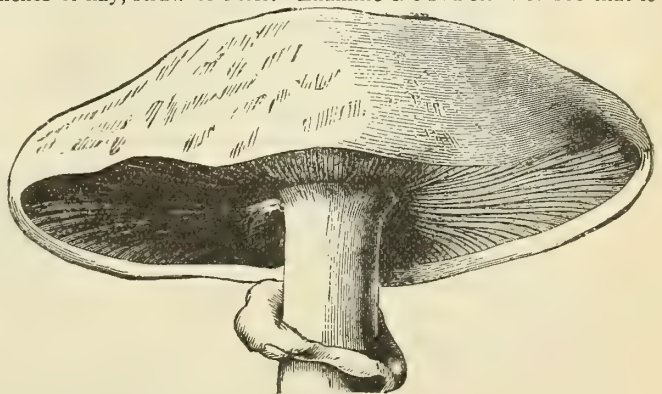
BLANC DE CHAMPIGNON. *Seta.* Champignonbrut.

CULTURE.—Mushrooms may be grown in cellars, under benches of green-houses or in sheds, wherever the temperature of 50 degrees can be kept up through the winter. The beds should be made from November to February, according to the time the Mushrooms are wanted, and it requires about two months for them to begin bearing. Secure fresh horse-dung, free from straw and litter, and mix to an equal bulk of loam from an old pasture with it. Keep this under cover, taking care to turn it every day to prevent heating, until the pile is large enough to make a bed of the required size. Three or four feet wide, eight inches deep, and any length desired, are the proper proportions for a bed; but these may be varied. Prepare the mixture of loam and manure, making the bed in layers, and pounding down each with the back of the spade. Leave this to heat through for a few days, and as soon as the heat subsides to 90 degrees, make holes in the bed about a foot apart each way, into which put pieces of the spawn two or three inches in diameter; fill up the holes with the compost, and at the expiration of a week or ten days the spawn will have thoroughly diffused itself through the bed. Spread a layer of fresh soil over the heap to the depth of two inches, and cover with three or four inches of hay, straw or litter. Examine the bed often to see that it does not get dry. Take special care, however, when water is given, that it be at a temperature of about 100 degrees.

From experience with French and English Spawn, we find there is an important difference between them. If the manure in the bed is in proper condition, the French Spawn will take hold and grow fully as well as the English; but if the bed is not in the right state, it will often rot. The English Spawn, on the contrary, after starting a little will remain in a comparatively dormant state for a long time without losing its vitality. It is well to keep these points in mind in ordering spawn.

English Spawn. 12 cts. per lb., 10 lbs. for \$1, 100 lbs. for \$8.

French Spawn. Per 3-lb. box. \$1; in bulk, per lb., 30 cts.



MUSHROOM.

MELON, MUSK.

MELON MUSCADE. *Melon Muscatel.* Cantaloupe.

CULTURE.—Select a light, sandy, rich soil, and after all danger of frosts is over, and the ground has become warm and dry, plant in hills four to six feet apart each way, six to twelve seeds to the hill.

When up, and all danger of insects has passed, pull out all but three plants. Cultivate until the vines cover the ground, and pinch the ends of the growing shoots to induce early fruiting. Ashes, lime, or even dry road-dust, is excellent to sift over the young plants when the dew is on, to prevent the attacks of insects. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing in hot-beds on pieces of sod or in pots. The seed may also be started out of doors under hand frames or glasses.

It is quite important that proper soil be selected for growing Musk Melons, as on heavy soil the quality will be poor.

Per oz. ¼lb. Per lb.

873 **Long Island Beauty.** On style of Hackensack. The earliest and finest in quality, and the most beautiful Musk Melon



		Per oz.	¼lb.	Per lb.
879	Champion Market. Of large size, slightly elongated, densely netted; flesh light green and very sweet; early	10	25	75
880	Golden Netted Gem. Very early; small and of fine flavor; green flesh	10	25	75
881	The Surprise. Early; oblong, with rich orange flesh of good quality	10	25	75
883	White Japan. Early, with light green flesh and white skin	10	25	75
884	Jenny Lind. Small, but very early and of good quality; green flesh.	10	25	75
885	Nutmeg. Named from its shape; green flesh, sweet; good for main crop; early . . .	10	25	75
886	Chicago Nutmeg. Of fine quality, and larger in size than the foregoing; early . . .	10	25	75
887	Hackensack. Large, round and of good quality; a popular variety; early	10	25	75
888	Extra-Early Hackensack. Ripens ten days earlier than the Hackensack; very early	10	25	75
889	Osage. Coconut-shaped; yellow flesh; light green, netted skin; good quality; intermediate	10	25	75
890	Hybrid Bay View. Very prolific, and of great size; oblong; green flesh; late . . .	10	25	75
891	Skillman Netted. Very early; oval in shape; flesh deep green; sweet and delicious.	10	25	75
892	Orange Christina. One of the finest orange sorts; round, very sweet and very early	10	25	75
893	The Banquet. Beautifully netted, medium sized; flesh rich salmon; fine quality . .	15	30	1 00
896	Baltimore Market. Oblong; orange flesh, of fine quality; intermediate	10	25	75
898	Emerald Gem. Small, extra-early; smooth-ribbed dark green skin, and orange flesh; quality first-rate; very sweet	10	25	75
904	Green Montreal. Large, round, netted; flesh thick and light green; late	10	25	75
913	Long Yellow Cantaloupe. Yellow flesh; well adapted for the north; late	10	25	75
915	Banana Citron. Cucumber shaped, highly perfumed; of indifferent quality; late. .	15	30	1 00
916	Pomegranate. Ornamental; for perfume; late	20	50	1 50
917	Mango Melon, or "Vine Orange." (Also called "Vegetable Peach.") Size, shape and color of an orange; thick, meaty flesh. Besides its use for preserving or pickling, it can be fried like Egg-plant when partially ripe	20	50	1 50
918	Pineapple. Medium-sized, oval-shaped, tapering to stem; flesh green, very thick, delicate; and exceedingly high-flavored; intermediate	10	25	75
919	Winter Pineapple. An extraordinary melon, which can be kept in splendid condition for months after being pulled; very late	20	50	1 50
921	New Giant. Round shaped; light green color; skin smooth, with little netting; flesh deep salmon color, thick, fine-grained, and not stringy; late	15	30	1 00

IMPORTED ENGLISH VARIETIES FOR FRAMES.

Varieties Anglaises pour Couches.

		Per pkt.
928	Invincible Scarlet	\$0 25
930	Monroe's Little Heath. Scarlet flesh	25
931	Blenheim Orange	25
934	Gilbert's Green-Flesh	25
935	Lord Beaconsfield	25

N. B. For first crop the Thorburn Potato is unquestionably the best. For second crop the Carman No. 1. For main and late crop the Carman No. 3.

MELON, WATER.

MELON D'EAU. *Zandia*. Wassermelone.

CULTURE.—Treat the same as Musk Melon, except that they should be planted eight or ten feet apart, according to variety.

- 950 **Vau Cluse Red-Seeded.** Very early; shape elongated. Flesh bright crimson. Per oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; per lb., 75 cts.
- 966 **Hungarian Honey.** A very early sort. Fine for northern latitudes; perfectly round; flesh brilliant red. Per oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; per lb., 75 cts.
- 967 **Green and Gold.** Golden orange flesh. Per oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; per lb., 60 cts.
- 968 **Jordan Gray Monarch.** Largest grown; crimson flesh; late. Per oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; per lb., 75 cts.
- 969 **Ruby Gold.** A seedling of Green and Gold. Intermediate. Per oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; per lb., 75 cts.
- 970 **Kolb Gem.** Large; bright red flesh of fine quality, and a good shipper; intermediate. Per oz., 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.



WATER MELONS.

	¾ lb., 20 cts.; 1 lb. 60 cts.	Per oz.	¾ lb.	Per lb.
970a	Pride of Georgia. Round, large, crisp; bright red flesh; intermediate	\$o 10	\$o 25	\$o 75
971	The Boss. Oblong, dark green; flesh deep scarlet, and rind thin; intermediate . .	10	25	75
975	Dark Icing. Solid, with thin, dark green skin; of superior quality; white seed; early .	10	20	60
976	Light Icing. Round; pink flesh of fine quality	10	20	60
978	Mammoth Ironclad. Long, very large, late; red flesh; good shipper	10	25	75
979	White-Seeded Ice Cream. Very early; red flesh	10	25	75
981	Phinney. Early and of fine quality; red flesh	10	20	60
982	Volga. Pale green skin; red flesh; late	10	25	75
983	Dixie. A new melon of excellent quality; very large and solid; flesh red; intermediate .	10	25	75
984	Kentucky Wonder. Oblong; dark green skin, scarlet flesh	10	25	75
985	Girardeau New Favorite. Very large, oblong; flesh light crimson and very sweet .	10	25	75
986	Seminole. Very large; quality first-rate; intermediate	10	20	60
987	Cuban Queen. Solid and heavy; skin marked regularly; excellent quality; early .	10	20	60
990	Black Spanish. Large, roundish, nearly black; dark red flesh; early	10	25	75
996	Ice Cream, or Mountain Sweet. An old and reliable sort; flesh red; late	10	25	75
997	Jumbo. Very large; flesh red and very sweet; a good shipping sort; intermediate .	10	25	75
1000	Florida Favorite. A superior strain; improvement on Rattlesnake; intermediate .	10	20	60
1003	Goodwin Imperial. Crimson flesh, fine quality; small, nearly round; extra early .	10	25	75
1005	Golden. Light blue skin; deep yellow flesh; very sweet	15	40	1 25
1025	Southern Rattlesnake. Oblong, dark and striped; bright red flesh; late	10	20	60
1026	Cole Early. Medium size; red flesh, green skin	10	25	75
1027	Sweet Heart. Very large; bright skin; fine quality	10	20	60
1028	Maule Wonderful Sugar. New; very sweet; handsome, oblong shape	10	25	75
1029	Apple-Pie, or Colorado Citron. Used for preserves; green seed	10	25	75
1030	Citron. Round and handsome; for preserving; red seed	10	25	75

MUSTARD.

MOUTARDE. *Mostaza.* Senf.

CULTURE.—Sow thickly during early spring, in shallow drills, and press the earth well down. For fall salad, sow in September, or in frames or boxes during winter.

		Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
		\$o 5o	\$o 10	\$o 25
1035	Black. These seeds form the Mustard of commerce	5	10	25
1036	White London. Leaves used for salad while young; grows very rapidly	5	10	25
1037	White Curled. Leaves used for salad while young; grows very rapidly	5	10	25
1038	Giant Southern Curled. Very large leaves	10	20	60
1039	Chinese Broad-Leaved. Leaves of agreeable flavor when cooked like spinach	10	25	75
1040	Tuberous-Rooted Chinese. A new sort, with turnip-like roots; used for salad	15	40	1 25

NASTURTIUM.

CAPUCINE. *Maraneula.* Nasturtium.

CULTURE.—Sow as soon as all danger of frost is past, in drills about an inch deep. The tall kinds require fences or poles on which to climb. The seeds are used in flavoring pickles, or as a substitute for Capers.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.		Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
	\$o 15	\$o 50	\$1 50		\$o 10	\$o 30	\$1 00
1041 Tall Crimson	15	50	1 50	1044 Tall Mixed	15	30	1 00
1042 Tall Orange	15	50	1 50	1044a Dwarf Mixed	15	30	1 00

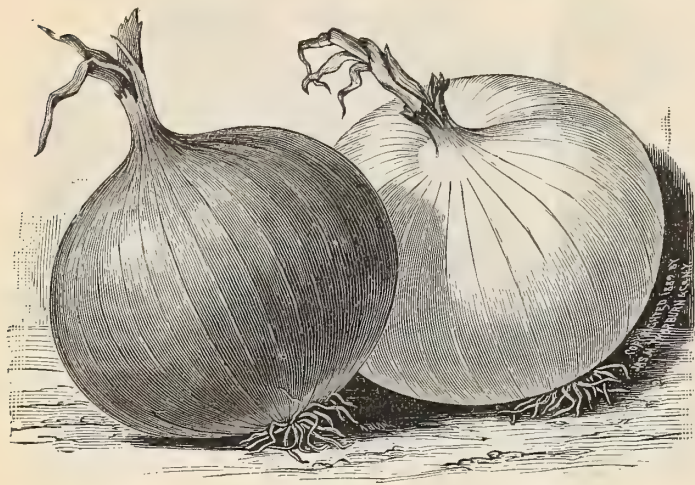
ONION.

OIGNON. Cebolla. Zwiebel.

CULTURE.—Sow in rich, sandy soil, in drills one foot apart, as soon as the ground can be worked in spring.

Thin to three or four inches, using the rake and hoe frequently to keep down the weeds.

Per oz. ¼ lb. Per lb.



1045 **White Early Barletta.** A small white Italian sort; earliest of all. . . . \$0 20 \$0 60 \$2 00

1047 **White Early Queen.** A very early small white sort. . . . 15 50 1 50

1049 **White Early Nocera.** Early white, somewhat larger than Queen. . . . 15 50 1 50

1050 **White Early Pearl.** Very small white Silverskin Onion. . . . 25 75 2 50

1052	White Paris Silver Skin (for bunching)	20	60	2 00
1053	" Maggiajola. A favorite Italian variety; very large and early; of mild flavor.	15	50	1 50
1054	" Large Portugal. Standard sort; flat	25	75	2 50
1055	" " Globe (Southport strain)	25	75	2 50
1056	" " Tripoli. Very large white	15	50	1 50
1057	" Mammoth Garganus. Silvery white Italian	20	60	2 00
1058	" Bermuda (Italian grown). Very early	20	60	2 00
1059	" English Pickling. Also one of the best picklers	20	60	2 00
1060	" Thorburn Excelsior Pickling. One of the best Onions for pickling	20	60	2 00
1061	Yellow Danvers. A standard sort; rather oval; early, and a good keeper	15	40	1 25
1062	" Globe Danvers. Of more globular shape; keeps well	15	40	1 25
1063	" Strasburg. Fine keeper	15	40	1 25
1064	" Large Globe (Southport strain)	15	50	1 50
1066	" Globe Spanish (Italian grown)	20	60	2 00
1067	" Golden Queen. Very fine small late; for pickling.	15	50	1 50
1069	" Giant Rocca. Productive and mild; of very large size	15	50	1 50
1070	Red Early Flat. Color of the Wethersfield; very early	15	50	1 50
1072	" Large Wethersfield. Half-early, and a good keeper	15	50	1 50
1074	" Large Globe (Southport strain)	15	50	1 50
1075	" Early Globe. Like above, but earlier	15	50	1 50
1076	" Giant Rocca. Productive and mild; of very large size	15	50	1 50
1078	" Globe Madeira. Light red	15	50	1 50
1079	" Flat Madeira. Light red	15	50	1 50
1080	" Mammoth Garganus. Very large Italian sort	20	60	2 00
Per oz. ¼ lb. Per lb.				
1082	" Bermuda (Italian grown). Very early	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 00
1084	" Ætna. A fine red Italian variety	15	50	1 50
1086	Welsh. The leaves are used for salad early in spring. Sow early in fall	20	60	2 00
1088	Imported Shallot Seed . . . per pkt., 10 cts.			

ONION SETS, ETC.

Onion Sets and Tops should be planted near the surface, in drills about twelve inches apart and four inches in the rows. They must have high culture for the best results. These last are valuable for early use, and where Onions from seed cannot be raised the first year, they are essential.

These are the prices ruling in January; later on they may be higher, owing to shrinkage and rolling.

	Per qt.	Per ½ pk.	Per pk.	Per bus.
Yellow Onion Sets	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$1 00	\$3 00
White Onion Sets	25	75	1 25	4 00
Red Onion Sets	20	60	1 00	3 00
White Potato Onions	25	75	1 25	4 00
Shallots	25	75	1 25	4 00
Garlic Sets per lb., 30 cts.				



THORBURN EXCELSIOR WHITE PICKLING ONION.

OKRA, or GUMBO.GOMBAUD. *Quimbombo.* Safran.

CULTURE.—Sow late in the spring, after the ground has become warm, in drills three feet apart, where the plants are to remain. Thin out from nine to twelve inches. They should be well manured. They may also be raised in pots or a hotbed, and transplanted.



OKRA.

		Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
1097	Dwarf Density. Very tender; long pods	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
1097a	Dwarf Green.	10	20	50
1098	Dwarf White.	10	20	50
1099	White Velvet. Tender white pods . . .	10	20	50

ORACH, or FRENCH SPINACH.ARROCHE. *Armuelle.*

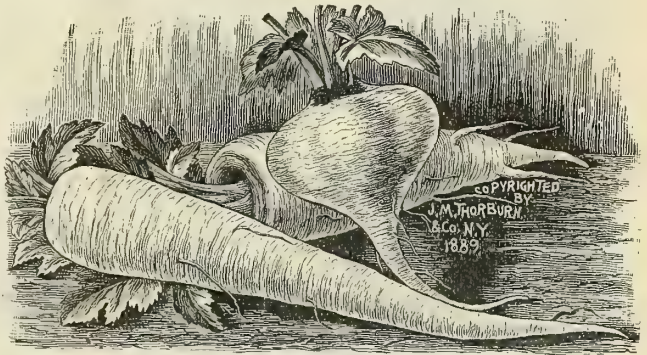
CULTURE.—Sow early in spring; cultivate and use like Spinach.

		Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
1101	Red. Distinct; dark red leaves	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$1 00
1103	White. Pale green leaves, almost yellow	15	30	1 00

PARSNIP.PANAI. *Chirijia.* Pastinake.

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in rich soil, in drills eighteen inches apart. The ground should be well and deeply dug. Thin to six or eight inches in the rows. Hoe and cultivate often to keep down weeds.

		Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
1108	Thorburn Long Hollow Crown. A market - gardeners's strain . .	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
1108a	Half-Long Hollow Crown. Fine	10	20	50
1109	Long White. A standard variety	10	20	50
1110	Abbott Improved. Smooth and quite large; fine sort.	10	20	50
1111	Maltese. One of the best sorts; not quite as long as the Long White.	10	20	50
1112	Early Round.	10	20	60



PARSNIPS.

PARSLEY.PERSIL. *Perijil.* Pterisilie.

CULTURE.—Soak the seeds a few hours in lukewarm water, and sow early in spring, and until the middle of July, in drills one foot apart. Thin out the plants to four inches. To preserve in winter, transplant to a light cellar or coldframe. No 1122 should be thinned out while young, and managed in after cultivation the same as Carrots and Parsnips.



EXTRA CURLED PARSLEY.

		Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
1115	Extra Curled. Superior	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75
1116	Moss Curled. Very pretty	10	25	75
1117	Fern-leaved. Fine curled	10	25	75
1118	Plain. The ordinary form	10	15	40
1120	Beauty of the Parterre. Distinct and most beautiful for edgings, and equally good as a condiment	15	40	1 25
1122	Hamburg or Rooted. Edible roots, much like Parsnips	10	25	75

BELLEVILLE ILL., Dec. 13, 1895.

J. M. THORBURN & Co.:

Gentlemen—From the two barrels of Carman No. 3 I bought of you last spring, I dug 512 bushels of as fine, smooth, even-sized potatoes as ever grew. There were not small ones enough to count the bushels. Don't you think I have broken the record of regular field culture?

Yours truly,

D. F. MILLER.

PEAS.

Pois. Chicharos o Guisantes. Grbjen.

CULTURE.—A week may be gained in earliness by sowing a quantity in moist sand, placed in a box in the



cellar, and planting outside when well sprouted. Light, dry soil, not over rich, suits the Pea. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, and again every ten days for succession, up to the first of June, after which there is danger from mildew. Sow in single or double rows, from four to six feet apart, according to the different heights, about an inch apart in the rows (except such sorts as we note to sow thinly), and four inches deep. In this climate the O'Rourke Peas, if planted from the 10th to the last of August, will produce a fair crop for fall picking, when Peas will be most acceptable. Hoe often, and keep the ground clean and fine. The tall sorts can be made to bear more freely by pinching-in. The dwarf varieties may be grown in beds like Bush Beans, with rows about the same distance apart. The holes which are sometimes found in Peas are caused by the Pea Weevil (*Bruchus pisi*). This insect is a native of this country, but, as usual with such pests, has spread rapidly, and is now found nearly all over the world. The beetles lay their eggs on the young pods, and the larvæ, as soon as hatched, make their way through the pods into the nearest Peas. They do not, as is sometimes supposed, destroy the germ, for Peas will grow if they are infested, but the plant is likely to be more feeble, and for this reason will not produce as large a crop as if free from the weevil.

EXTRA EARLY PEAS.

		Height in feet	Per qt.	Per ½pk.	Per pk.	Per bus.
1141	Thorburn Extra-Early Market. Our standard market garden extra-early Pea; productive and profitable to grow	2½	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$1 25	\$4 50
1142	Rural New-Yorker. Very early; prolific and uniform in ripening	2½	25	75	1 10	4 00
1146	First and Best. Early; resembling Rural New-Yorker	2½	25	75	1 10	4 00
1147	Alaska. One of the very earliest blue Peas; quite productive	2½	25	75	1 25	4 50
1148	*Exonian. A new early wrinkled sort; very fine	2½	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
1149	*American Wonder. Extra early and productive; fine quality	1	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
1150	*Nott Excelsior. A splendid extra early wrinkled new sort; very prolific	1	40	1 25	2 25	8 00
1151	*Alpha. An extra-early, wrinkled Pea; sow thickly	3	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
1152	*Premium Gem. Extra early; straight pods, well-filled	1	30	90	1 50	5 50
1153	*McLean Little Gem. Extra early; straight pods	1½	30	90	1 50	5 00
1154	Blue Beauty. Pods medium size, Peas of fine flavor	2	25	75	1 25	5 00
1161	Daniel O'Rourke Improved. Extra-early; favorite market gardener sort	2½	25	75	1 25	4 50
1162	*Station. (For description, see Novelties)	2	35	1 25	2 00	7 50
1163	*The Admiral. Extra-early wrinkled; fine quality	3½	30	90	1 50	5 50
1164	*Duke of York. (New.) See Novelties pint, 45 cts.	3	85	3 25	6 00	
1165	*Chelsea. Extra long pods, well-filled with Peas of finest quality	1½	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
1166	Philadelphia. Resembling First and Best	3	25	75	1 10	4 00
1167	McLean Blue Peter. Early; pods long, Peas large	2½	30	90	1 50	5 50
1168	Tom Thumb. Extra early	1	30	90	1 50	5 50

EARLY AND MEDIUM PEAS.

1186	*McLean Advancer. A fine, standard sort, of excellent quality	2½	25	75	1 25	5 00
1187	*Abundance. Long, round, well-filled pods; sow thinly	1½	25	75	1 25	5 00
1188	*Horsford Market-Garden. On the style of Advancer; very prolific	2½	25	75	1 25	5 00
1200	*Everbearing. Long pods and large Peas; sow thinly	2½	25	75	1 25	4 50
1201	Pride of the Market. Very large pods, green Peas; sow thinly	2	35	1 25	2 00	7 50
1203	*Prince of Wales. Heavy cropper; Peas of fine flavor	3	25	75	1 25	5 00
1204	*Queen (New.) See Novelties	2½	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
1206	*Champion of England. A well-known, standard variety; sow thickly	5	25	75	1 10	4 00

EARLY AND MEDIUM PEAS, continued.

	Height in feet	Per qt.	Per ½pk. \$1 25	Per pk. \$2 25	Per bus. \$8 00
1210 * Duke of Albany. Immense pods on style of Telephone; very superior . . . 5	5	35	\$1 25	\$2 25	\$8 00
1212 * Heroine. Large, full pods; enormously productive 2½	2½	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
1213 Fillbasket. Of excellent flavor; one of the best 2½	2½	25	75	1 25	5 00
1214 * Shropshire Hero. Very productive; fine flavor; long, handsome pods . . 2½	2½	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
1216 * Yorkshire Hero. A spreading variety; very productive; sow thinly . . 2½	2½	25	75	1 25	4 50
1232 French Canner. Very productive; the best canning sort 4	4	20	60	1 00	3 00

MAIN AND LATE CROP PEAS.

	Height in feet	Per qt.	Per ½pk. \$1 25	Per pk. \$2 25	Per bus. \$8 00
1236 * Juno. Large straight pods; fine quality; very productive 1½	1½	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
1237 * Sanders Marrow. Very productive, late variety, of fine quality 5	5	25	75	1 25	4 50
1238 * Ne Plus Ultra. A very popular English sort of superior quality . . . 5	5	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
1239 * John Bull. On the style of Stratagem, but a little taller; delicious Pea for main crop 2½	2½	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
1240 * Stratagem Improved. Very large pods; Peas of first quality; sow about six inches apart in the drills 1½	1½	35	1 25	2 00	7 50
1246 Telegraph. Very large pods and Peas; of excellent flavor 4	4	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
1248 * Telephone. Enormous pods and Peas of first-class quality 4	4	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
1251 White Marrowfat. A favorite; heavy yielder 4	4	20	50	75	2 50
1256 Black-Eyed Marrowfat. Very hardy and prolific 3	3	20	50	75	2 50

SUGAR PEAS. (EDIBLE PODS.)

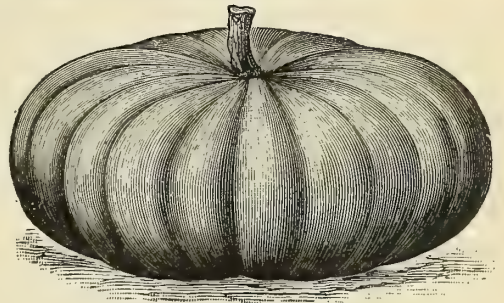
Sugar Peas have edible pods, which are eaten when young.

	Height in feet	Per qt.	Per ½pk. \$1 25	Per pk. \$2 00	Per bus. \$7 00
1259 Dwarf White Sugar 2	2	35	\$1 25	\$2 00	\$7 00
1260 Tall White 5	5	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
1262 * Dwarf Wrinkled Sugar. Extra fine quality, very productive 1½	1½	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
1263 Melting Sugar. One of the best edible pod sorts 4	4	35	1 25	2 25	8 00
1266 Mammoth Grey-Seeded Sugar. Immense pods 5	5	40	1 50	2 50	9 00

Those marked * are wrinkled marrows, and, unless otherwise stated, should be sown thicker than the round Peas, and not till the ground has become warm, as they are more liable to rot. They are the finest flavored of all Peas.



JAPAN CROOKNECK PUMPKIN.



LARGE CHEESE PUMPKIN.

PUMPKIN.

POTIRON. *Calabaza.* Große Kürbis.

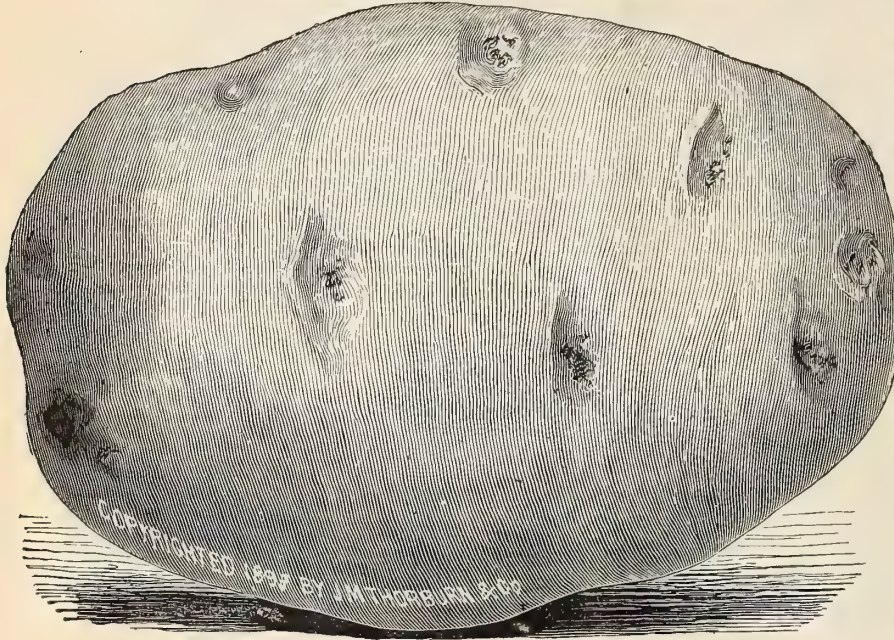
CULTURE.—May be planted middle of spring, among the Indian Corn or in the field or garden, in hills eight or ten feet apart each way, four seeds in a hill. In other respects, are cultivated in the same manner as Melons and Cucumbers. Avoid planting them near other vines.

	Per oz. \$0 10	½lb. \$0 20	Per lb. \$0 60
1320 Large Cheese. Flat; one of the best varieties for family use	10	20	60
1321 Early Sugar. Fine-grained, sweet and prolific	10	20	50
1322 Quaker Pie. Fine for pies	10	20	60
1323 Black Negro. New Hampshire Pumpkin	10	20	60
1324 Golden Oblong	10	20	60
1324a White Cushaw. A pure white, crookneck variety of excellent quality	10	20	60
1324b Improved Cushaw. White, light green stripe	10	20	60
1325 Red Etampes. Medium size, flat; fine for cooking	10	30	1 00
1326 Japan Crookneck. Fine keeper, of first quality; entirely distinct in fruit, plant and seeds	10	20	60
1326a Jonathan. Large white crookneck; fine for pies	10	20	60
1327 Improved Mammoth. Immense; smooth and handsome	15	50	1 50
1328 Mammoth Tours. French	10	20	60
1329 Tennessee Sweet Potato. Bell-shaped; thick, white flesh; fine for pies	10	20	60
1330 Connecticut Field. Grown for stock; productive	10	25	

POTATO.

POMME DE TERRE. Patatas. Kartoffel.

CULTURE.—In order to have the best success in growing Potatoes, and to secure healthy, vigorous growth



CARMAN NO. 1 POTATO.

and a crop free from rot, it is necessary to plant as early as the ground can be made ready. Select a rich soil, and plant in rows three feet apart, and the sets one foot in the rows. To kill the young weeds, run a light steel-tooth harrow over the field lengthwise of the rows. This will allow the crop to get the start of the weeds, besides breaking up all lumps and leveling the ground ready for the cultivator. If wood-ashes and plaster can be procured, sow a good dressing over the field after the Potatoes are up. If a *very early* crop is desired, it will be necessary to *sprout* the Potatoes before planting. Cut the Potatoes into pieces of any

size desirable, and place in a warm, light room from four to six weeks before required for planting in the open ground. During this time shoots will start out strong and vigorous, so that, as soon as planted, they will send out roots and grow much more rapidly than those treated in the ordinary way. Another method is to place the sets in a hotbed two weeks before they are wanted, and then lift carefully and set out on fresh horse-dung, so that the heat will cause them to start at once. If the Colorado potato-beetle makes its appearance, the vines must be dusted with Paris green, mixed with about eighty parts of plaster; or, what is better, mix the Paris green in water, one small tablespoonful to a pail, and apply with a small brush or broom. Take care to stir the mixture often, or else the Paris green will settle to the bottom. Two or three applications during the season will usually suffice to clean off all the beetles.

☞ These are the prices ruling in January; later on they may be higher.

EARLY VARIETIES.

		Per ½ pk.	Per pk.	Per bus.	Per bbl.
1349	The Thorburn. We recommend it as positively the best for first crop. Earliest and best of all productive sorts. A seedling of Beauty of Hebron, which it resembles; quality is unsurpassed.	\$0 40	\$0 60	\$1 75	\$3 25
1350	Beauty of Hebron. Slightly flesh-colored skin, with pure white flesh; one of the most popular early varieties in cultivation	35	50	1 50	3 00
1352	New Queen. Productive and of fine quality	35	50	1 50	3 00
1355	Early Puritan. White skin and flesh; moderately early	35	50	1 50	3 00
1357	Early Sunrise. The true type of Early Rose	35	50	1 50	3 00
1362	Sunlit Star. Skin clouded with rose color; quality good	35	50	1 50	3 00
1363	True Early Rose.	35	50	1 50	3 00
1364	Early Ohio. Round tubers; very early; fine quality	35	50	1 50	3 00
1365	Early Maine. Smooth; extra early; very productive	35	50	1 50	3 00

INTERMEDIATE AND LATE VARIETIES.

1368	Carman No. 1. In every respect the finest second early Potato ever offered. (For description, see Novelties.)	50	75	2 00	4 50
1369	Carman No. 3. By far the best late Potato grown; enormous yielder; largest and handsomest tubers; finest quality. (For description, see Novelties.) One pound by mail, postage paid, 25 cts.	65	1 00	3 50	7 50
1370	Rural New-Yorker No. 2. Very few and shallow eyes; pure white skin and flesh; unexcelled table quality; immense yielder, and intermediate in ripening	35	50	1 50	3 00
1382	State of Maine. Very productive; white skin and flesh; free from rot, and of superior quality; fine late variety	35	50	1 50	3 00
1393	Late Beauty of Hebron. Productive and of first quality	35	50	1 50	3 00
1394	Delaware. Large, and of fine quality; in color white; immense yielder	35	50	1 50	3 00
1402	Empire State. Very productive; flesh white and floury; skin white and smooth	35	50	1 50	3 00
1403	Irish Daisy. Very productive; good shape; late	35	50	1 50	3 00

PEPPER.

PIMENT. *Pimiento.* Pfeffer.

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds in March, and when the soil has become warm, set in rows two feet apart and eighteen inches in the rows; hoe frequently, and keep down all weeds. The plants may also be forwarded in small pots.



RUBY KING PEPPER.

	Per oz.	¼lb.	Per lb.
1410 Sweet Golden Dawn. Very handsome and distinct, and of mild flavor	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 00
1411 Giant Emperor. Scarlet; very large and thick	35	1 00	3 50
1412 Ruby King. Beautiful bright red; large fruit, mild; one of the best	25	75	2 50
1413 Large Squash. Productive; much used for pickles	20	60	2 00
1414 Long Red Cayenne. Bright red; very productive	25	75	2 50
1415 Large Bell. Large and mild	25	75	2 50
1416 Oxheart. Heart-shaped and of medium size; fine for pickling	25	75	2 50
1417 Procopp Giant. Very large size and brightly colored; fine flavor	35	1 00	3 50
1418 Large Golden Upright. Quite distinct; double the size of Golden Dawn, and quite sweet; fine for Mangoes	35	1 00	3 50
1419 Brazilian Sweet Upright Mammoth. Bright red; very large	50	1 50	5 00
1420 Kaleidoscope. So called because the fruits are constantly changing in color, through all shades from light yellow to intense scarlet	25	75	2 50
1421 Cardinal. (New.) Grows about six inches long; mild and thick-fleshed; brilliantly colored	25	75	2 50
1422 Cranberry. Small fruit; used for pickles	25	75	2 50
1423 Red Cherry. Cherry-shaped; for pickles, for which they are largely used	25	75	2 50
1424 Red Etna. Rich, deep scarlet; medium size, sweet, mild	25	75	2 50
1425 Red Chili. Very productive; very small, red and very pungent	25	75	2 50
1426 Red Cluster. A new type of Chili, with upright, bright red fruits	25	75	2 50
1427 Monstrous. Very large French sort	25	75	2 50
1428 Sweet Spanish. Large, mild; used for salad	25	75	2 50
1429 Sweet Mountain. Large, regular, and of mild flavor	25	75	2 50
1430 Celestial. A Chinese Pepper; at first fruit is yellow, and when fully matured becomes a deep scarlet	25	75	2 50
1431 Golden Queen. Same as Ruby King, but that it is yellow	35	1 00	3 50
1432 Coral Gem. Small, long, slender fruits	40	1 25	4 50
1433 Elephant's Trunk. Long, scarlet fruits, resembling in shape the trunk of an elephant	40	1 25	4 50
1434 Tabasco. Very small, slim Peppers, shape of the Chili, but smaller	40	1 25	4 50
1435 Bird's-Eye, or Creole. Small red fruit, size of a Marrowfat pea	40	1 25	4 50

RAMPION.

RAIPONCE. *Reponche.* Rapunzel-Krübe.

CULTURE.—Sow in the open ground early in May, either broadcast or in drills ten inches apart. As the seed is very fine, it merely requires to be pressed firmly into the soil. Thin out the seedlings if they come out too thick, and water frequently during hot weather. The roots may be gathered for use from October onward throughout the winter.

	Per oz.	¼lb.	Per lb.
1438 Rampion. The roots and leaves are excellent as salad	\$0 40	\$1 25	\$4 00

ROQUETTE.

ROQUETTE. *Jaramago.*

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring, in rows, and thin out to eight or ten inches. If kept well scuffled and watered, the tart flavor of the leaves is greatly diminished. This flavor is not pronounced in the small leaves, which are used for salad. The flowers, appearing from May to June, have very much the odor of orange blossoms.

	Per oz.	¼lb.	Per lb.
1439 Roquette	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 00



RAMPION.



SCARLET TURNIP WHITE-TIPPED RADISH.



EARLY WHITE TURNIP RADISH.



ROUND BLACK SPANISH WINTER RADISH.



SCARLET TURNIP FORCING RADISH.



WHITE SUMMER TURNIP RADISH.



FRENCH BREAKFAST RADISH.



OLIVE-SHAPED GOLDEN YELLOW RADISH.



THORBURN IMPROVED BLACK SPANISH RADISH.

RADISH.

RADIS ET RAVE. *Rabanos y Rabanitos.* Radies und Rettig.

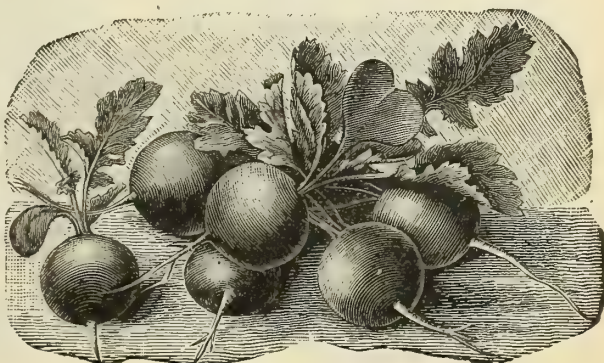
CULTURE.—Sow as soon as the ground is dry in the spring, in light, rich soil, in rows eight to twelve inches apart, every week or ten days for a succession, up to the middle of June, after which they are but little used, unless a cool northern spot can be had, where the ground is shaded during part of the day. Sow also in early fall for late crops and winter use. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre.

Those marked with (*) are best suited for market-gardeners.

			Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
			\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
1440	*Turnip	Early French Scarlet. Very early	10	25	75
1442	"	" " " " *Forcing. Crisp and beautiful; matures in about twenty days	10	20	50
1444	"	" " " " *Deep Scarlet. Very early	10	25	75
1446	"	" " " " *Forcing. Crisp; matures in about twenty days	10	20	50
1448	"	" " " " *Scarlet White-Tipped. Very early for frames or outdoors	10	20	60
1449	"	" " " " " " " " Forcing	10	25	75
1450	"	" " " " *Prussian Scarlet Globe-Shaped. Fine for forcing or open ground	10	30	1 00
1452	"	" " " " *Roman Carmine. Handsome and fine for forcing or open ground	10	25	75
1454	"	" " " " *Non Plus Ultra. Extra early scarlet forcing; short-leaved . . .	10	30	1 00
1456	"	" " " " Deep Blood Red. Extra early forcing sort	10	25	75
1458	"	" " " " White or Box. Suitable for forcing; flesh pure white and sweet . .	10	20	60
1460	"	" " " " Yellow. Yellow variety; popular in New York market	10	20	60
1462	"	" " " " Large White Summer. Of large size and roundish form	10	20	60
1464	"	" *Yellow Summer. Dull yellow; fine flesh; popular in New York market .	10	20	60
1466	"	" *Golden Summer. Smooth and bright skin	10	20	60
1467	"	" *Purple Summer. Very dark	10	25	75
1468	"	" *Gray Summer. Good, solid summer sort	10	25	75
1468a	Round	Scarlet China. Valuable either as a winter or a summer Radish; matures in six to eight weeks	15	40	1 25
1470	*Olive-Shaped,	French Breakfast. Pink and white; early	10	20	60
1471	"	" Golden Yellow. A new sort of very fine quality	10	25	75
1472	"	" White. Mild and fine for summer	10	20	60
1474	Half-Long	Deep Scarlet. Flesh bright and crisp	10	20	60
1476	*Long	Scarlet Short-Top. Very long and crisp; for frames or open ground . . .	10	20	50
1477	"	" Brightest Scarlet White-Tipped	10	20	60
1478	"	" *Scarlet Chartier White-Tipped	10	20	60
1480	"	" *Wood Early Frame. Long, red, crisp, and good for forcing	10	20	60
1482	"	" White Naples. Slender; for summer use	10	25	75
1484	"	" White Vienna, or Lady Finger. Crisp and tender in summer	10	25	75
1488	*White	Strasburg Summer. Very large; the German's favorite	10	25	75
1490	"	" *Stuttgart Summer. Very early and very large	10	25	75
1491	"	" Delicacy (new). (Celestial.) Very early, half-long, snow-white. Fine for forcing	10	25	75
1492	*Winter	Scarlet Chinese. Very handsome and distinct, and keeps well	15	30	1 00
1494	"	" *Long Black Spanish. The popular winter sort	10	20	60
1495	"	" *Thorburn Improved Long Black Spanish	10	25	75
1496	"	" Round Black Spanish. Fine for winter	10	20	60
1502	"	" Large White Spanish. Fine for winter	10	20	60
1504	"	" California White Mammoth. A very large white winter variety . . .	10	25	75
1505	"	" Long Gray Laon	10	25	75
1506	Raphanus	caudatus (Edible-pod Radish; rat-tailed Radish). Has edible seed-pods; used raw or pickled per packet, 10 cts. .	50		



WHITE STRASBURG SUMMER RADISH.



NON PLUS ULTRA RADISH.

RHUBARB.

RHUBARB. *Ruibarbo.* *Rhabarber.*

CULTURE.—Sow seed in a coldframe, in a fine, rich, sandy loam, about the first of March, in drills four inches apart. Keep the frame covered during nights and cold days, so that the soil will not freeze, and in six to eight weeks the plants will be large enough to set in the open ground. Transplant to a rich soil, and set in rows twelve inches apart and twelve inches in the rows. The following spring transplant again to four or five feet apart each way, and the next spring the stalks will be large enough to pull. When roots are set out, plant them four or five feet apart each way, and keep the weeds down. If roots are used, a crop may be had after one season, which is much better than sowing seeds where only a few plants for family use are needed. In the fall the bed should have a thick dressing of coarse manure, to be spaded under in spring.



SALSIFY.

		Per oz.	¼lb.	Per lb.
1514	Linnaeus. The earliest	20	50	\$1 50
1515	Victoria	20	50	1 50
	Roots each, 10 cts.; per doz., \$1 .			

SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER.

SALSIFIS. *Ostion Vegetal.* *Gäferwurzel.*

CULTURE.—Sow as early as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills twelve inches apart, one inch deep, and thin out to six inches in the row. Keep them free from weeds. Cultivate the same as for Carrots and Parsnips. A part of the crop may be left in the ground till spring, when it will be found fresh and plump. The roots are cut into pieces half an inch long, boiled until tender, and then served with drawn butter, in which way it is a delicious vegetable. They are also mashed and baked like Parsnips, and have a sweet, agreeable flavor. Mashed and fried, the flavor is much like that of the oyster. Sow eight to ten lbs. to the acre.

		Per oz.	¼lb.	Per lb.
1528	Long White French	10	30	\$1 00
1530	Mammoth Sandwich Island. Large and superior	15	50	1 50

SCOLYMUS.

A vegetable from Spain. The roots resemble a small Parsnip, and will keep through the winter like a Turnip. It is cultivated exactly like the Carrot, except that it should be grown in rows three feet apart and eighteen inches in the rows. It is eaten boiled, like Salsify.

		Per oz.	¼lb.	Per lb.
1535	Scolymus	20	60	\$2 00

SWISS CHARD, or SILVER BEET.

This is a Beet producing only leaves of a superior quality to the ordinary Beet's, and excellent as greens. Cultivate about the same as Spinach, by sowing the seed in early spring, in drills about a foot apart. As it grows, thin out for use, and keep clear of weeds if success is desired. Good cultivation will greatly increase the delicacy and tenderness of the leaves.

		Per oz.	¼lb.	Per lb.
1536	Swiss Chard	10	20	\$0 60

SPROUTS.

CHOUX VERTS NON POMMES.

CULTURE.—Sow No. 1537 very early in spring, and Winter Kale in September. Full directions for growing the latter will be found on page 25, under head of Kale.

		Per oz.	¼lb.	Per lb.
1537	Spring Sprouts, or English Rape.			
	per qt., 25 cts. . .			
1538	Winter or Siberian, Thorburn Improved	10	20	\$0 50



SWISS CHARD.

SCORZONERA.SCORZONERE. *Escorzonera.* Scorpionwurzel.

CULTURE.—Cultivate the same as Salsify. It is cooked in the same manner, but on account of being somewhat more difficult to raise, is seldom seen in cultivation. Considered by many superior to Salsify. It is also called Black Salsify.

	Per oz.	¼lb.	Per lb.
1541 Scorzonera	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 00



SCORZONERA.

SORREL.OSEILLE. *Acedera.* Sauerampfer.

CULTURE.—Sow in spring, in drills eighteen inches apart, in a rich soil, and keep the flower-stems cut off as they appear. It remains in the ground year after year, and only needs to be taken up and divided once in four or five years. To be cut and cooked precisely like Spinach; or it is excellent cooked with it, one-third Sorrel to two-thirds Spinach. Very nice to be eaten after it has become cool. Inasmuch as the hot sun tends to increase its acidity, a northern exposure, is preferable.

	Per oz.	¼lb.	Per lb.
1544 Garden	\$0 15	\$0 40	\$1 25

SKIRRET.CHERVIS. *Zuckerrüben.*

CULTURE.—Sow in drills half an inch deep, a foot apart; thin out to eight inches in the row; keep down the weeds. Take up the roots before winter, and store in sand or earth. It is a plump, fleshy root, containing a quantity of sugar, and is eaten like Scorzonera or Salsify.

	Per oz.
1546 Skirret	\$0 30



SORREL.

SPINACH.EPINARDS. *Espinaca.* Spinat.

CULTURE.—Sow in early spring, in drills a foot apart (10 to 12 lbs. to the acre), every two weeks for a succession, and as it grows, thin out for use. For fall use, sow in August, and for winter crop in September. Cover that which is left out over winter with straw or leaves, after the weather becomes quite cold. Keep clear of weeds. Sow the seed of New Zealand (which must be scalded and soaked in hot water before sowing) in hills three feet apart each way, three or four seeds in a hill. This is fit for cutting all summer.

	Per oz.	¼lb.	Per lb.
1566 Round Viroflay (Thick-Leaved). Has very large and thick leaves	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 35
1570 Round-Leaved. A standard sort	10	15	35
1571 Lettuce-Leaved. Popular French sort	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 35
1573 Curled Leaved Savoy, or Bloomsdale. Large, tender leaves; fine	10	15	35
1574 Round Flanders. Excellent and productive	10	15	35
1575 Long-Standing (Round Thick-Leaved). Dark green; very long standing before running to seed	10	15	35
1576 Victoria (new). Extra dark black-green color. Two or three weeks later than the ordinary "Long Standing." For spring sowing	10	20	50
1578 Prickly. Vigorous and hardy	10	15	35
1579 New Zealand Summer. Distinct; grows well during hot weather	10	30	1 00



LONG-STANDING SPINACH.

SQUASH.

COURGE. Calabaza. Speiße Kürbis.

CULTURE.—Sow in hills in the same manner and at the same time as Cucumbers and Melons; the bush varieties three to four feet apart, and the running kinds from six to nine feet apart.



VARIOUS SQUASHES.

It is very large, and the flesh is of fine quality.		10	25	75
1588	Summer Crookneck. Yellow fruit; distinct; best for summer	10	20	60
1589	Summer Crookneck, Long Green.	10	25	75
1589a	Giant Summer Crookneck. Double the size of the above	10	25	75
1590	Egg-Plant Bush Squash. A white-fleshed bush variety; oval in shape; suitable for frying like egg-plant	10	25	75
1590a	Cocozell Bush. A new variety; oblong in shape, green and white striped; an excellent summer sort	10	25	75

RUNNING VARIETIES.

		Per oz. ¼lb. Per lb.		
1591	Early Orange Marrow. An improved Boston Marrow. Quite distinct, very early, and of most delicate flavor; suitable for fall or winter	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75
1593	Boston Marrow. Oval; bright orange; flesh yellow and fine	10	25	75
1594	Hubbard. Well known and liked for late use; of superior quality	10	25	75
1594a	Mammoth Warty Hubbard. Immense size and completely covered with warts. Of the same fine table quality as the ordinary Hubbard	10	25	75
1595	The Faxon. Medium size; very early and productive; orange flesh of fine quality.	10	25	75
1596	Turban. Orange yellow flesh, of good flavor	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75
1597	Bay State. With hard, blue shell; for fall and winter	10	25	75
1598	Butman. Salmon-colored flesh; dry and fine for late	10	25	75
1599	Pike's Peak. Thick bright orange flesh; fine winter sort	10	25	75
1600	Essex Hybrid. A good fall and winter sort	10	25	75
1601	Marblehead. Resembling the Hubbard, but has gray skin	10	25	75
1602	Perfect Gem. Round, white, fine quality, productive; good either for fall or winter	10	25	75
1603	Red Japan Small Turban. Fine, small, bright red, winter sort	10	25	75
1604	Cocoanut. Of first-rate quality, and very prolific.	10	25	75
1605	White Chestnut. In the form of the Hubbard; as dry as a boiled chestnut	10	25	75
1606	Fordhook. One of the best winter Squashes; fine quality	10	25	75
1607	Red China. Small size; red skin and orange-yellow flesh.	10	25	75
1608	French Olive. Olive-shaped; golden yellow flesh of good quality	15	50	1 50
1609	Pineapple. Peculiar shape; white skin and flesh; fine late sort	10	25	75
1610	Canada Crookneck. Small, well-known winter sort; green skin.	10	25	75
1611	Der Wing. Light yellow flesh; very sweet; small, warty winter sort.	10	25	75
1612	The Warren. A new type of the Essex Hybrid; of superior quality.	10	25	75
1613	Mammoth Chili. Grows to an enormous size; rich orange-yellow.	15	50	1 50



ENGLISH VEGETABLE MARROW.



ITALIAN VEGETABLE MARROW.

VEGETABLE MARROW.

1614	English. White flesh, outside yellow; grows about nine inches long; ribbed	10	25	75
1615	Italian (Cocozella di Napoli). Grows about twenty inches long, with a diameter of three or four inches. Skin smooth, dark green marbled yellow or paler green. In Italy it is eaten when quite young.	10	25	75

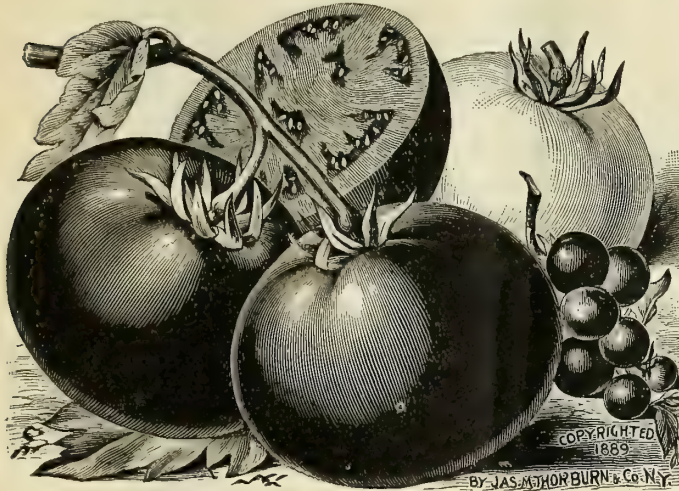
TOMATO.

TOMATO. *Tomates.* Liebesäpfel.

CULTURE.—Sow in a hotbed in early spring, or the seed may be sown in shallow boxes and placed in a window

when one does not wish to have the trouble of making a hotbed. Transplant to the open ground when all danger of frost is past, setting the plants 3 or 4 feet apart each way. Some support should always be provided for the vines, to keep the fruit from touching the ground. (See the tomato supports illustrated on page 57 of this catalogue.) Fruit may be had several weeks earlier by sowing seed quite early, and transplanting to small pots; when these are filled with roots, shift to a larger size, and transplant to open ground when the weather is warm and settled, shading from the sun for a day or so. As the roots are not disturbed in taking plants from the pots, the plants suffer no check, but grow right on.

Skillful cultivators, by selecting and hybridizing, have greatly improved the Tomato.



		Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
1616	Thorburn New York. (New.) For description, see Novelties . . . per pkt., 10 cts. .			
1617	The Waldorf. (New.) For description, see Novelties. per pkt., 10 cts. .			
1618	The Democrat (For description, see Novelties) per pkt., 10 cts. .			
1619	The Autocrat (For description, see Novelties) per pkt., 10 cts. .	\$0 50	\$1 50	\$5 00
1620	The Aristocrat. Medium size; rich glossy red; smooth, solid	25	75	2 50
1621	Thorburn Terra Cotta. Quite distinct in color, form, skin and flesh; pure <i>terra cotta</i>	30	85	3 00
1622	Thorburn Lemon Blush. The most perfect yellow Tomato grown. Skin and flesh bright lemon yellow, with a faint rose blush; fine quality	35	1 00	3 50
1623	Thorburn Long-Keeper. Bright red, early, very productive, and the longest-keeper of all Tomatoes; first-class in every respect	35	1 00	3 50
1624	Thorburn New Jersey. One of the finest sorts; large, solid, smooth, bright red. .	30	85	3 00
1625	Buckeye State. Very large and productive; smooth, uniform, and of fine quality. .	25	75	2 50
1626	Matchless. Extra large, smooth and handsome; bright red; very solid.	25	75	2 50
1628	Ponderosa. The largest variety in cultivation per pkt., 10 cts. .	50	1 75	6 00
1630	Ignotum. Very prolific; earliest of the large, deep red, smooth varieties	25	75	2 50
1631	Paragon. Bright red, round; very productive	25	75	2 50
1632	Volunteer. Moderately early; productive and of fair size; bright red	25	75	2 50
1633	Dwarf Champion. Quite distinct, early; resembles the Acme in appearance . . .	25	75	2 50
1634	Cardinal. Bright glossy, smooth and solid; good size	25	75	2 50
1635	New Imperial. Extra early, large smooth, solid, light red; fine quality . pkt., 10c. .	50	1 50	5 00
1636	Atlantic Prize. The earliest of all; smooth, bright red and solid	25	75	2 50
1637	Early Red Apple. Early red smooth variety	20	60	2 00
1638	Perfection. (Livingston.) Early, regular and productive; red	20	60	2 00
1640	Favorite. (Livingston.) Large, smooth; productive, and a good shipper	20	60	2 00
1641	Beauty. (Livingston.) Large, smooth, pinkish red; thick flesh; regular form . . .	20	60	2 00
1642	Stone. (Livingston.) Very large, perfectly smooth; fine bright scarlet	25	75	2 50
1643	Fordhook. Extra early; fine, smooth, solid; medium size	25	75	2 50
1645	Acme. Medium, red; smooth and good	20	60	2 00
1646	Puritan. Large, smooth, bright scarlet; a favorite Boston market sort	25	75	2 50
1647	Chemin. Of French origin. A fine, large, bright scarlet, smooth sort	25	75	2 50
1648	Early Advance. Bright red; medium-sized, smooth, solid; very early	25	75	2 50
1650	Mikado. Very large, smooth, solid; skin purplish red	25	75	2 50
1653	Trophy, Large. Very solid; standard late sort; grown extensively for canning . .	25	75	2 50
1654	Lorillard. Bright, glossy red, smooth; of fine flavor, and very early	25	75	2 50
1655	Conqueror. Very early; fruit of medium size	25	75	2 50
1659	Yellow Plum. Round and regular; bright yellow; used for pickles	25	75	2 50
1662	Large Yellow. Large; deeply ribbed	20	60	2 00
1664	Peach. Resembling a peach; for preserves, pickles and exhibition; quality excellent	25	75	2 50
1668	Yellow Peach. Very handsome in form, and of a beautiful clear yellow color . . .	30	85	3 00
1670	Golden Queen. Large yellow; very handsome; fine quality	25	75	2 50
1672	Red Cherry. Fruit about an inch in diameter, in bunches; used in pickles	30	85	3 00
1675	Yellow Cherry. Similar to preceding, save in color	30	85	3 00
1678	Red Pear-shaped. Fruit of peculiar shape; handsome and solid	25	75	2 50
1682	Red Currant. Very small and handsome; for preserves	40	1 25	4 00
1684	Upright Station Tree. Earliest of all; grows in a compact manner . pkt., 10 cts. .	60		
1685	Strawberry (Winter Cherry or Husk Tomato). Small and ornamental fruit.	25	75	2 50

TURNIP.

NAVET. *Nabo.* Rübe.

CULTURE.—For early Turnips sow as soon as ground opens in spring. Nos. 1767 to 1774 should be sown from any time in July to first of August; but the other kinds, for winter use, may be sown from middle of July to end of August. Turnips are generally sown broadcast, but much larger crops are obtained (particularly of the Ruta-Bagas) by cultivating in drills eighteen inches apart, and thinning to six inches in the drill. Sow in drills one pound to the acre; broadcast, 2 to 3 pounds to the acre.

1700 **Early Milan Purple Top.** Earliest of all; with purple top Per oz. 1/4lb. Perlb.
\$0 15 \$0 30 \$1 00



PURPLE-TOP MUNICH.

1701 **Early Milan Pure White.** As early as the above; beautiful, pure white 20 40 1 25
1705 **Purple-Top Munich.** One of the earliest. 10 25 75
1707 **White Egg.** Oval, handsome and sweet. 10 20 60
1708 **Early Snowball.** Small, and of rapid growth; pure white 10 20 60
1709 **White Model.** Shape perfectly globular; snow white 10 20 60
1715 **Early Dutch.** Rather flat; good white early sort 10 20 50
1718 **German Teltow.** Small, early and of distinct flavor; keeps well 10 25 75

1722 **Red-Top Strap-Leaf.** The popular flat fall sort 10 20 50
1724 **Red-Top Globe-Shaped.** A standard sort in the New York market 10 20 50

1726 **White Norfolk.** Globular, late, Peroz. 1/4lb. Perlb.
solid \$0 10 \$0 20 \$0 50

1728 **White Strap-Leaf Flat.** A good early white flat sort 10 20 50

1733 **White French, or Rock.** Very productive and a fine keeper 10 20 50

1738 **Pomeranian White Globe.** Good either for table or stock 10 20 50

1740 **Large White Globe.** Large English variety 10 20 50

1742 **Green Globe.** Very large, white-fleshed sort 10 20 50

1744 **Green Barrel.** Very large; white flesh 10 20 60

1748 **Long White Tankard.** A good keeper 10 20 60

1750 **Yellow Malta.** Early and of fine flavor 10 20 60

1751 **Yellow Globe.** Good and sweet; keeps fairly well Peroz. 1/4lb. Perlb.
\$0 10 \$0 20 \$0 60

1753 **Yellow Stone.** Fine hard winter sort 10 25 75

1758 **Golden Ball.** Very handsome; keeps fairly well 10 20 60

1760 **Yellow Aberdeen.** Hardy, productive, and a good keeper 10 20 50

1761 **Yellow Tankard.** 10 20 50

1763 **Yellow Finland.** Small, early, flat and distinct 10 25 75

1764 **Black Stone.** Dark skin; very solid. 10 25 75

1765 **Gray Stone.** Solid and sweet; keeps well 10 20 60

1766 **Montmagny.** Yellow, purple-top; first-class sort 10 20 60

1767 **Ruta-Baga, Thorburn Improved.** The finest for table or for stock. Not very large 10 20 50

1768 " **Champion Purple-Top.** 10 15 40

1769 " **Laing Improved.** One of the earliest 10 20 50

1770 " **Crimson King.** Very large 10 20 50

1771 " **Skirving Improved.** Very large 10 15 40

1772 " **West Norfolk Purple-Top.** 10 15 40

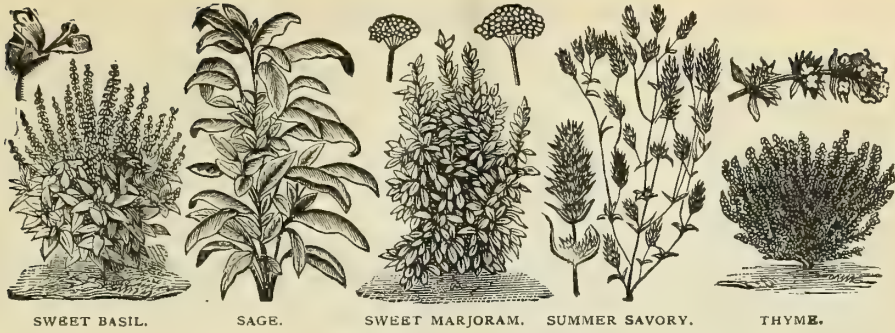
1774 " **White-fleshed.** Large and productive 10 20 50



WHITE STRAP-LEAF FLAT TURNIP.



RUTA-BAGA.



SWEET BASIL.

SAGE.

SWEET MARJORAM.

SUMMER SAVORY.

THYME.

SEEDS OF POT, SWEET AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	Per lb.
Agrimony	<i>Agrimonia officinalis</i>	\$o 10	\$o 40	
Angelica, Garden. Supposed to have medicinal virtues.	<i>Archangelica officinalis</i>	5	20	\$1 50
Anise. Seeds aromatic and carminative	<i>Pimpinella Anisum</i>	5	10	75
Arnica. Has medicinal qualities	<i>Arnica montana</i>	10	2 00	
Balm. Has medicinal qualities	<i>Melissa officinalis</i>	5	30	
Basil, Dwarf or Bush. Culinary herb	<i>Ocymum minimum</i>	5	20	1 50
" Sweet. Culinary herb, used for flavoring soups, etc.	<i>Ocymum basilicum</i>	5	20	1 25
Belladonna. Used in medicine	<i>Atropa Belladonna</i>	10	50	
Bene. The seeds yield a good oil. The leaves are used for children for dysentery and diarrhœa	<i>Sesamum orientale</i>	5	20	1 25
Borage. Leaves used as a salad.	<i>Borago officinalis</i>	5	20	1 25
Caraway. Seeds aromatic.	<i>Carum Carui</i>	5	10	60
Catnip. Has medicinal qualities.	<i>Nepeta cataria</i>	10	40	4 00
Coriander. Seeds aromatic	<i>Coriandrum sativum</i>	5	10	60
Dill. Seeds aromatic, pungent and medicinal	<i>Anethum graveolens</i>	5	10	60
Elecampane. Has tonic and expectorant qualities	<i>Inula Helenium</i>	10	50	5 00
Fennel, Sweet. Seeds aromatic	<i>Anethum Fœniculum</i>	5	10	75
Foxglove, Purple. Has medicinal qualities	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	5	20	1 50
Fumitory. " " "	<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	10	40	4 00
Gromwell	<i>Lithospermum officinale</i>	5	20	2 00
Hemlock. Has medicinal qualities	<i>Conium maculatum</i>	5	30	3 00
Henbane. " " "	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>	5	20	1 50
Horehound. " " "	<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	5	25	2 50
Hyssop. " " "	<i>Hyssopus officinalis</i>	5	25	2 50
Lavender. For oil and distilled water.	<i>Lavendula vera</i>	5	15	1 25
Lovage. Has medicinal qualities	<i>Levisticum officinale</i>	5	30	3 00
Marshmallow. Has medicinal qualities	<i>Althæa officinalis</i>	5	35	3 50
Marigold, Pot. Used in soups.	<i>Calendula officinalis</i>	5	15	1 25
Marjoram, Pot. Used as seasoning	<i>Origanum Onites</i>	5	40	4 00
" Sweet. " " "	<i>Origanum Marjorana</i>	5	20	1 50
Pæony, officinalis. Has medicinal qualities	<i>Pæonia officinalis</i>	5	15	1 50
Pennyroyal. Has medicinal qualities.	<i>Hedeoma pulegeoides</i>	10	60	6 00
Rosemary. Yields an aromatic oil and water	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	5	30	3 00
Rue. Said to have medicinal qualities	<i>Ruta graveolens</i>	5	15	1 50
Saffron. Used in medicine, and also in dyeing.	<i>Carthamus tinctorius</i>	5	10	1 00
Sage, Common. A culinary herb; also used in medicine.	<i>Salvia officinalis</i>	5	20	1 50
" Red. Used as a culinary herb, and also in medicine	<i>Salvia Horminum</i>	5	20	2 00
" Purple. Used as a culinary herb, and also in medicine	<i>Salvia Horminum</i>	5	20	2 00
Savory, Summer. Used as a culinary herb.	<i>Satureja Hortensis</i>	5	15	1 00
" Winter. " " "	<i>Satureja montana</i>	5	20	2 00
Tansy. Generally used in bitters	<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>	5	40	4 00
Tarragon. True. Does not produce seed. Roots in Fall and Spring 30 cents each, \$3 per doz.	<i>Artemisia Dracunculus</i>			
" Russian (not same flavor as the true)	<i>Artemisia Redowiskii</i>	25		
Thyme, Broad-leaved English. Used as a seasoning.		5	35	3 50
" French	<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>	5	35	3 50
Wormwood. Has medicinal qualities.	<i>Artemisia Absinthium</i>	5	25	2 50

	Per oz.	Per lb.	100 lbs.
Nectarine Pits	\$0 10	\$1 00	
Peach Pits , (natural pits)			
" per bushel	\$1.75	10	
Pear Seed , German	15	1 00	
" Japan	40	4 00	
Plum Pits , Green Gage		20	\$12 00
" Damson, for grafting		25	15 00
" Myrobalan		25	15 00
" Domestic		20	12 00
Quince Seed	20	1 50	
Raspberry Seed , pkt., 10c.	20	1 50	
Strawberry , Mixed, pkt., 10c.	50	5 00	
" Red Alpine, pkt., 10c.	75		
Wineberry Seed , pkt., 25c.			

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Clinton	\$0 15	\$1 25
Concord	15	1 25
Cynthiana	20	2 00
Elvira	15	1 25
Ives' Seedling	15	1 25
Lenoir, or Jacques	25	2 50
Missouri Riesling	15	1 50
Norton's Virginia	15	1 25

		Per no.
Arbor-vitæ , American	Thuja occidentalis	\$ 75
Balsam Fir	Abies balsamea	1 25
Double Balsam Fir	Abies Fraseri	3 00
Barberry , Common	Berberis vulgaris	75
" Purple-leaved	Berberis folio-purpurea	1 50
Broom , Scotch	Genista scoparia	50
Buckthorn	Rhamnus catharticus	75
Cornelian Cherry	Cornus mascula	50
Furze , or Gorse	Ulex Europæa	60
Hawthorn	Cratægus Oxyacantha	60
Locust , Honey, or Three-Thorned Acacia	Gleditschia triacanthos	35
" Yellow	Robinia pseudacacia	35
Norway Spruce	Picea excelsa	60
Osage Orange	Maclura aurantiaca	50
Privet , Japan or California	Ligustrum Japonicum	1 00
Common Evergreen	Ligustrum vulgare	75
Sheepberry (Black Haw)	Viburnum prunifolium	1 00

Beans , Refugee.	Melon , Vine Orange or Mango.	Pepper , Sweet Mountain.
“ Lyonnaise.	Martynia .	“ Giant Emperor.
Beet , Blood Turnip.	Nasturtium , Tail.	Tomato , Yellow Plum.
Brussels Sprouts , Best French.	Onion , White Portugal.	“ Red Cherry.
Cabbage , Red.	“ Queen, and others.	“ Strawberry.
Cucumber , Green Prolific.	Pepper , Chili.	“ Yellow Cherry.
Cauliflower .	“ Celestial.	“ Peach.
Gherkin .		

Amaranthus caudatus.	Corn Salad.	Lettuce.	Roquette.
Borage.	Curled Cress.	Mustard.	Sorrel.
Burnet.	Dandelion.	Nasturtium, Tall.	Water Cress.
Celery.	Endive.	Pepper, Sweet Spanish.	

FORMATION OF LAWNS FROM SEED.

In the first place, see that your ground is thoroughly drained and well prepared, sowing *at least* three bushels of seed to the acre.

Perhaps the best description of soil for a lawn is the stiff loam or clayey soil which predominates in so many districts. This ought not to be by any means too rich, as a rapid growth is not wanted in the grasses of a lawn, but in preparing it for laying down, let the surface be as much alike in quality as possible, and do not stint the quantity of seed. A little White Clover is a useful addition to the seed. A very stiff clay is no better than a very dry sand for resisting drought, as it is in a measure sealed up against the insertion of roots, and, the surface contracting by the withdrawal of moisture, it is liable to crack, etc., to a great depth. Nevertheless, a stiff soil usually makes the best lawn.



If your ground is in condition to raise a good crop of potatoes, it will make a good lawn; add about half a ton of bone dust to the acre, harrowed in before sowing the seed. The success of establishing a good lawn depends much on the season and the condition of the ground at the time of sowing. A very slight raking-in will protect the seeds much, or a sowing of wood ashes will render them distasteful to birds. Rolling, however, is at all times indispensable.

The best time to sow lawn grass seed is early in the spring, or about the latter part of August. We prefer the early spring.

One important thing ought not to be forgotten in the preparation of the ground. Let it all have a surface of about six inches alike, for nothing looks worse than to see a lawn grow all in patches. One exception, however, may be mentioned, and that is, if there be any steep slopes facing the south, or other exposed places, let the earth on them be better and deeper than on the ground level, as they are more liable to burn out. When the grass becomes well established, it should be frequently cut. The oftener you mow, the finer and softer your grass will be.

It is proper here to observe that no lawn can be maintained long in good order without successive rollings. Mowing alone will not secure a good bottom without that compression which the roller tends to give. The rolling should be done in the spring, before the ground becomes dry.

TO GRASS A BANK OR TERRACE.—For each square rod, take a pound of lawn grass seed and mix it thoroughly with six cubic feet of good, dry garden loam. Place in a tub, and add liquid manure, diluted with about two-thirds of water, so as to bring the whole to the consistency of mortar. The slope must be made perfectly smooth, and then well watered, after which the paste should be applied, and made as even and as thin as possible.

FINE MIXED LAWN GRASS, CENTRAL PARK MIXTURE.

For lawns of any extent, we recommend this, our best mixture, to be sown from three to four bushels to the acre. (15 lbs. to bus.) Per quart, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, 65 cents; peck, \$1; bushel, \$3.50. (We can also make special good mixtures at lower prices.)

FRENCH MIXED LAWN GRASS.

For croquet grounds, grass plats, etc., this mixture is recommended to be sown from three to four bushels to the acre. (15 lbs. to bus.) Per quart, 25 cents; per bushel, \$4.50.

THORBURN'S LAWN-RESTORING GRASS SEED.

A mixture of grasses peculiarly suited to take firm hold and grow quickly on hard, worn-out or burned spots. To restore a lawn that is partially worn out or burned, the best time is very early in spring, as soon as the frost is entirely out of the ground. The bare spots should be well scratched, or raked up, and this seed sown liberally. Cover the seed very thinly with earth, and then roll, or press down firmly with the back of the spade. Some **Lawn-Restoring Grass Seed** should be kept always on hand, and before every rain during the summer some of it should be sown on any parts that may appear thinner than the rest. Seed may be sown in fall, as late as from 1st of September to 1st of October, according to the weather. Price per quart-box, 30 cents; per bushel of 24 lbs., \$5.

GRASS SEED MIXTURES

FOR MEADOW AND PASTURE.

For every different kind and condition of soil there is a large number of grasses, either indigenous or introduced, which are especially suitable. Some sorts do best on high ground and in dry weather; others prefer plenty of moisture. Some mature so early, and others so late, that from the beginning of spring until winter sets in, there is no time when one species or another is not at its best. From these considerations the importance of sowing *many* varieties for pasture or meadow purposes will be apparent. *The quantities given are the minimum, and may be increased in some cases to advantage.*

MEADOW OR PASTURE MIXTURES FOR ONE ACRE.

No. 1. On Good Land, neither Too Dry nor Too Wet.

3 lbs.	Red Top.
1 "	Meadow Foxtail.
½ "	Perennial Sweet Vernal.
2 "	Tall Meadow Oat Grass.
3 "	Orchard Grass.
1 "	Hard Fescue.
1 "	Sheep's Fescue.
2 "	Perennial Rye Grass.
15 "	Timothy.
1 "	Red Clover.
½ "	Alsike Clover.

30 lbs. Price per acre, \$4.25.

No. 2. For High and Dry Land.

3 lbs.	Red Top.
4 "	Tall Meadow Oat Grass.
2 "	Meadow Brome Grass.
½ "	Crested Dog's-Tail.
5 "	Orchard Grass.
1 "	Hard Fescue.
1 "	Sheep's Fescue.
1 "	Meadow Soft Grass.
10 "	Timothy.
1 "	Rough-Stalk Meadow Grass.
1 "	Red Clover.
½ "	White Clover.

30 lbs. Price per acre, \$5.

No. 3. On Wet, Late Land.

4 lbs.	Red Top.
2½ "	Creeping Bent.
4 "	Orchard Grass.
2 "	Tall Meadow Oat Grass.
1 "	Meadow Fescue.
1 "	Tall Fescue.
1 "	Meadow Soft Grass.
3 "	Perennial Rye Grass.
10 "	Timothy.
1 "	Red Clover.
½ "	Alsike Clover.

30 lbs. Price per acre, \$4.50.

PASTURE MIXTURES OF GRASSES FOR ONE ACRE.

No. 4. On Good Land, neither Too Wet nor Too Dry.

2 lbs.	Tall Meadow Oat Grass.
2 "	Red Top.
½ "	Perennial Sweet Vernal.
4 "	Orchard Grass.
2 "	Sheep's Fescue.
1 "	Hard Fescue.
1 "	Meadow Soft Grass.
3 "	Perennial Rye Grass.
1 "	Meadow Foxtail.
5 "	Kentucky Blue Grass.
6 "	Timothy.
½ "	Yellow Trefoil.
1 "	Red Clover.
1 "	White Clover.

30 lbs. Price per acre, \$5.25.

No. 5. On Dry Land.

2 lbs.	Creeping Bent Grass.
3½ "	Tall Meadow Oat Grass.
1 "	Meadow Brome Grass.
3 "	Orchard Grass.
1 "	Hard Fescue.
3 "	Sheep's Fescue.
½ "	Perennial Sweet Vernal.
6 "	Timothy.
3 "	Perennial Rye Grass.
2 "	Field Burnet.
3 "	Sainfoin.
1 "	Red Clover.
1 "	White Clover.

30 lbs. Price per acre, \$5.25.

No. 6. On Wet Land.

3 lbs.	Red Top.
3 "	Orchard Grass.
1 "	Meadow Fescue.
1 "	Tall Fescue.
1 "	Meadow Soft Grass.
3 "	Perennial Rye Grass.
1 "	Meadow Foxtail.
8 "	Timothy.
1 "	Rough-stalk Meadow Grass.
6 "	Kentucky Blue Grass.
1 "	Alsike Clover.
1 "	White Clover.

30 lbs. Price per acre, \$5.

GRASS SEEDS.

The best means of improving meadows, pastures and lawns is to sow a sufficient variety of grass seeds, and we trust our customers will give some of the kinds a trial in connection with Timothy, which by many is believed to be about the only grass to be sown.

Grass mixtures for the formation of permanent pastures, etc., are made to order, according to soil and location. For formulæ to suit different conditions, see above.

The prices of some varieties may change as the season advances.

Agrostis canina. (*Rhode Island Bent Grass.*) A valuable grass for lawns; sow three or four bushels to the acre for lawns; for pasture, one and a half to three bushels. See "Formation of Lawns," page 45. (12 lbs. to bus.) Per lb. 30 cts., 100 lbs. \$23.

Agrostis stolonifera. (*Fiorin, or Creeping Bent Grass.*) Valuable as a mixture with other pasture grasses, as it will thrive in moderately moist land on which water does not stagnate. We find it also the best sort for croquet grounds, and small door-yards or grass-plats. Same quantity as the preceding. (15 lbs. to bus.) Per lb. 30 cts., 100 lbs. \$23.

Agrostis vulgaris. (*Red-top Grass.*) A valuable permanent grass as a mixture in either meadows, pastures or lawns, growing in almost any soil, moist or dry, and standing well our hot climate. Same quantity per acre as above. (14 lbs. to bus.) Per lb. 15 cts., 100 lbs. \$12.

FANCY HEAVY RED-TOP GRASS. Free from chaff. Per lb. 30 cts., 100 lbs. \$22.

GRASS SEEDS—continued.

	Per lb.	Per 100 lbs.
Aira cæspitosa. (<i>Hussock Grass.</i>) A coarse grass, preferring stiff and marshy bottoms, and thriving in moist and shady woodlands. In England, door-mats are formed of it by the cottagers. 30 lbs. to the acre	\$0 25	\$20 00
Aira flexuosa. (<i>Wood Hair Grass.</i>) Delights in high and rocky hills; is of little agricultural value, except for sheep pasture. 30 lbs. to the acre.	20	16 00
Alopecurus pratensis. (<i>Meadow Fox-tail Grass.</i>) One of the very best grasses for permanent pasture, and thrives to perfection on lands of an intermediate quality as to moisture and dryness. It also stands the high summer heat without burning. 25 lbs. to acre	35	27 00
Ammophila arenaria. (<i>Beach Grass.</i>) See <i>Calamagrostis arenaria.</i>		
Anthoxanthum odoratum. (<i>True Perennial Sweet Vernal Grass.</i>) For a mixture with pasture grasses, it is valuable on account of its vernal growth, and also for continuing to throw up root foliage until late in the autumn. For meadows its chief merit is its fragrant odor, which the leaves emit when partially dried, thus sweetening hay. It is a vegetable condiment, rather than a grass of much nutritive value. From 2 to 5 lbs. to the acre when mixed with other sorts	60	50 00
Anthoxanthum odoratum puelli. (<i>Annual Sweet Vernal Grass.</i>) Much smaller than the perennial, and of much less value, lasting one year only. 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre.	25	20 00
Avena elatior. (<i>Tall Meadow Oat Grass.</i>) Most valuable for pastures on account of its early and luxuriant growth; it produces an abundant supply of foliage, which is relished by cattle early and late. 50 lbs. to the acre. (13 lbs. to bushel)	25	18 00
Avena flavescens. (<i>Yellow Oat Grass.</i>) Will not thrive well when sown alone, but with other species it becomes desirable for dry meadows and pastures. About 25 lbs. to the acre.	1 00	85 00
Beach Grass. See <i>Calamagrostis arenaria.</i>		
Bermuda Grass. (<i>Cynodon dactylon.</i>) Suitable only to our southern states (where it is very valuable) or the tropics; will not endure frost. On application, we will give further information and quotations for larger quantities; to save time, please state the number of pounds required. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre	1 00	
Blue Grass, Canada. See <i>Poa compressa.</i>		
“ “ English. See <i>Festuca pratensis.</i>		
“ “ Kentucky. See <i>Poa pratensis.</i>		
Bromus inermis. (<i>Awnless Brome Grass.</i>) A valuable forage plant for light, dry soils; answers for cutting and feeding in green state, for pasture or hay; very productive. About 35 to 40 lbs. to the acre	25	20 00
Bromus mollis. (<i>Soft Chess.</i>) Suited to sandy land, where it is more at home than many grasses of better quality.	20	13 00
Bromus pratensis. (<i>Meadow Brome Grass.</i>) Suitable in mixture for high and dry meadows. 30 lbs. to the acre.	25	20 00
Bromus Schraderi. (<i>Rescue Grass.</i>) Thrives in any soil, but prefers that which is wet or moist. In England four or five green crops are cut in a year, and every time it is cut another crop shoots from the roots. All kinds of stock eat it freely. 30 lbs. to the acre	Per 30 lb. \$0 30	Per 100 lbs. \$25 00
Bromus unioloides. See <i>Bromus Schraderi.</i>		
Calamagrostis arenaria. (<i>Beach Grass.</i>) Valuable on the sandy seashore, canal and railroad banks, etc. It serves, with its tough, wide-spreading and thickly matting roots, to form natural and permanent embankments, preventing the drifting of the sand and protecting from wind and waves. It is of no agricultural value	45	40 00
Ceratochloa unioloides. See <i>Bromus Schraderi.</i>		
Cynosurus cristatus. (<i>Crested Dog's-Tail Grass.</i>) A valuable grass for sheep pastures, on dry, hard soil and hills. It belongs to the family of lawn grasses. 25 lbs. to the acre	35	30 00
ANTHOXANTHUM ODORATUM. (<i>Sweet Vernal Grass.</i>)		

AGROSTIS VULGARIS. (*Red-top Grass.*)

GRASS SEEDS—continued.

		Per lb.	Per 100 lbs
	Dactylis glomerata. (<i>Orchard Grass</i> .) Less exhausting to the soil than Timothy, and will endure considerable shade. It blossoms about the same time as Red Clover, making it on that account a desirable mixture with that plant; it is exceedingly palatable to stock of all kinds, and its powers of enduring the cropping of cattle commend it as one of the very best pasture grasses. 3 bus. to the acre. (14 lbs. to bus.)	\$0 25	\$16 00
	Dog's-Tail. (See <i>Cynosurus cristatus</i> .)		
	Festuca duriuscula. (<i>Hard Fescue</i> .) Not very productive, but it is of a very fine quality, and thrives well in dry situations, where many other grasses would fail, thus making it a desirable pasture variety. 30 lbs. to the acre.	25	16 00
	Festuca elatior. (<i>Tall Fescue</i> .) Succeeds best in moist, alluvial and strong clay soils, and in shady ravines; on moist, rocky sea-coasts is considered one of the most valuable pasture grasses; it is a fortnight later in ripening than <i>F. pratensis</i> . 40 lbs. to the acre.	30	25 00
	Festuca heterophylla. (<i>Various-leaved Fescue</i> .) A very early grass, native of Germany. A valuable sort for permanent meadows and pastures on high grounds. 40 lbs. to the acre.	30	25 00
	Festuca ovina. (<i>Sheep's Fescue</i> .) Grows freely when in high, dry and open pastures. Its chief merit	Per lb.	Per 100 lbs.
	for sheep pasture is that it occupies land which better grasses refuse; grows from six to ten inches high. 35 lbs. to the acre.	\$0 20	\$15 00
	Festuca pratensis. (<i>Meadow Fescue</i> , or <i>English Blue Grass</i> .) A highly valuable species for permanent grass land. It does not, however, attain to its full productive power till the second or third year, when it far exceeds most other sorts in quantity of its produce and nutritive matter. It is relished by live stock, both in hay and pasture, and is one of the most desirable permanent grasses for general culture. 40 lbs. to the acre.	20	15 00
	Festuca rubra. (<i>Red Fescue</i> .) The essential distinction of this Fescue is its creeping roots, which, in dry and sandy soils, are often as strong as those of the common Couch Grass. Well adapted for gravelly banks and dry slopes, which it will protect and cover. 25 lbs. to the acre.	25	20 00
	Festuca tenuifolia. (<i>Slender Fescue</i> .) Flourishes well on dry and sterile soils. It is well suited for large bleaching greens, lawns, etc. 30 lbs. to the acre.	30	25 00
	Fox-tail. See <i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> .		
	Holcus lanatus. (<i>Meadow Soft Grass</i> .) Inferior to many other sorts, but of easy culture, and accommodates itself to all descriptions of soils, producing a fair crop under unfavorable circumstances. 4 bus. to the acre. (7 lbs. to the bus.)	25	20 00
	Hungarian Grass. See <i>Panicum Germanicum</i> .		
	Johnson Grass. See <i>Sorghum Halepense</i> , page 53.		
	Lolium Italicum. (<i>Italian Rye Grass</i> .) One of the most valuable grasses in Europe, being equally suited to all climates. In England it is considered the best known grass to cut green for soiling, affording repeated large and nutritive crops. We recommend it here for use in pasture mixtures. 50 lbs. to the acre.	\$0 15	\$9 00
	Lolium perenne. (<i>English Rye Grass</i> .) Is the staple grass of Great Britain, entering largely into the composition of many of the richest meadows and pastures. Its natural adaptation to almost all cultivated soils, and its early maturity, are the reasons it has hitherto been so extensively cultivated in preference to many other equally nutritious sorts. 60 lbs. to the acre.	15	9 00
	Oat Grass. See <i>Avena elatior</i> .		
	Orchard Grass. See <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> .		
	Phalaris arundinacea. (<i>Reed Canary Grass</i> .) Grows well by the side of rivers, alluvial marshes, ditches, etc. 25 lbs. to the acre.	40	35 00
	Panicum Germanicum. (<i>Hungarian Grass</i> .) One of the most valuable annual soiling plants. It will grow in any ordinary soil, withstands drought well, and in this latitude may be sown as late as the first of July, and yet produce a large green crop. 1½ bus. to the acre. (48 lbs. to bus.)		Price variable.
	Phleum pratense. (<i>Timothy</i> .) A grass so well known needs no description, except that, for a hay crop on moist, peaty or clay soil, it will produce a larger crop than any other sort. It is not so well suited for light, sandy soils. ½ bushel to the acre. (45 lbs. to bus.)		Market price.
	Poa aquatica. (<i>Water Meadow Grass</i> .) This is an excellent pasture grass for very wet situations, where it will serve a useful purpose. 20 lbs. to the acre.	40	35 00
	FESTUCA PRATENSIS.		



DACTYLIS GLOMERATA.
(Orchard Grass.)

GRASS SEEDS—continued.

	Per lb.	Per 100 lbs.
Poa compressa. (<i>Canada Blue Grass.</i>) Differs from the Kentucky variety in its flattened wiry stems. Because of its creeping root-stalks, it forms a fine turf; recommended in all pasture mixtures on dry soils, and thrives well on clay or hard trodden and poor soil	\$0 20	\$15 00
Poa nemoralis. (<i>Wood Meadow Grass.</i>) The early growth of this grass in the spring, and its remarkably fine succulent and nutritive herbage, recommend it strongly for pastures. Thrives well under close feeding, and is very valuable. 30 lbs. to the acre. . .	35	30 00
Poa pratensis. (<i>Kentucky Blue Grass.</i>) It is also known as <i>Green Grass</i> , <i>June Grass</i> , etc., and thrives on a variety of soils, but does best in dry and somewhat shady locations. It requires several years to become well established in the ground as a pasture grass. Very valuable for the southern states, as it will stand the hottest summers. Two bushels to the acre. It is also a most valuable grass for the lawn, for which purpose from three to four bushels of clean seed to the acre should be sown. (14 lbs. to bus.) Fancy cleaned seed	20	12 00
Poa trivialis. (<i>Rough-stalked Meadow Grass.</i>) The superior product of this grass over many other species, its highly nutritive qualities, and the marked partiality which oxen, horses and sheep have for it, are merits which distinguish it as one of the most valuable of those grasses which affect moist, rich soils and sheltered situations. It is a great favorite when used under its proper conditions. 20 lbs. to the acre	30	25 00
Red Top. See <i>Agrostis vulgaris</i> .		
Rescue Grass. See <i>Bromus Schraderi</i> .		
Rhode Island Bent Grass. See <i>Agrostis canina</i> .		
Rye Grass. See <i>Lolium Italicum</i> and <i>Lolium perenne</i> .		
Sweet Vernal Grass. See <i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> .		
Timothy. See <i>Phleum pratense</i> .		



LOLIUM ITALICUM.
(Italian Rye Grass.)

See page 48.

CLOVERS.


Subject to change of price. Our quotations are those ruling at this time.

	Per lb.	Per 100 lbs.
Alfalfa. (<i>Lucerne.</i>) This is the same as Lucerne. It requires a deep, rich soil, and on such will produce several crops every season. 10 to 15 lbs. to the acre	\$0 20	\$13 00
Alsike Clover. (<i>Trifolium hybridum.</i>) Resembles in growth, duration, etc., the Red Clover; thrives well in cold, wet and stiff soils. 10 lbs. to the acre	20	13 00
Bokhara Clover. (<i>Melilotus alba.</i>) A most valuable sort for soiling. It grows from three to five feet high, and if sown in rich soil may be cut three times; lasts two years or more if cut before flowering; good for ensilage and bees. 10 lbs. to the acre	25	20 00
Egyptian Clover. (<i>Trifolium Alexandrinum.</i>) It yields heavily in Egypt, and would likely do well on irrigable land in warm countries. It is as productive as Lucerne, and grows a little taller. 10 lbs. to the acre	Per lb. \$0 35	Per 100 lbs. \$30 00
Scarlet Clover. (<i>Trifolium incarnatum.</i>) An annual, with crimson flowers. Sown late in the summer, it furnishes an early green fodder the following season; largely sown in Virginia. 20 lbs. to the acre	15	6 00
Japan Clover. See Miscellaneous Seeds, page 52.		
Kidney Vetch, or Sand Clover. (<i>Anthyllis vulneraria.</i>) A deep-rooted herbaceous hardy perennial plant, valuable for dry sands and inferior soils, upon which Red Clover will not thrive. Eaten with avidity by sheep, cattle and horses. Useful in mixture for dry soil. Produces abundantly of hay and seed. Sow 20 lbs. of seed per acre.	30	25 00
Large Red, or Pea-Vine Clover. (<i>Trifolium pratense.</i>) The English Cow Grass; for plowing under		
Medium Red Clover. (<i>Trifolium pratense.</i>) Is a perennial, but of very few years' duration; is nutritious and palatable for cattle, sheep and horses; especially valuable in moist locations. 10 lbs. to the acre		
White Clover. (<i>Trifolium repens.</i>) Valuable for lawns and pastures	30	28 00
Yellow Trefoil. (<i>Medicago lupulina.</i>) This may be cultivated either alone or with other grasses. Requires about the same treatment as Clover. 15 lbs. to the acre	20	12 00



SCARLET CLOVER.

STRAWBERRIES.

 If ordered by mail, add 25 cents per 100 to price for postage.

 In the fall we shall have pot-grown plants of these. Price, \$3 per 100.

	Per 100	1,000
Beder Wood. Large, good form and color, moderately firm, fair quality	\$1 00	\$8 00
Bubach. (P.) Fruit large and handsome, roundish conical, bright scarlet, moderately firm	1 00	8 00
Charles Downing. Fruit large, conical, pretty, regular, scarlet; firm, juicy, sweet, rich	1 00	8 00
Crescent. (P.) Medium to large, conical, bright scarlet	1 00	8 00
Cumberland. Very large, ovate conical, regular and uniform; light red	1 00	8 00
Gandy. Large and handsome, roundish conical; uniform in size and shape, bright scarlet; late	1 00	8 00
Haverland. (P.) Large, long, light red; moderately firm; early	1 00	8 00
Lovett Early. Large, round, conical, uniform, bright crimson; quality good	1 00	8 00
Michel Early. Very early; fair quality	1 00	8 00
Parker Earle. A splendid berry; uniformly large, regular, conical, scarlet-crimson	1 00	8 00
Sharpless. One of the largest and best; very hardy	1 00	8 00

VEGETABLE PLANTS.

CABBAGE, Coldframe Plants.

(Ready in March.)

	Per 100	1,000
Early Jersey Wakefield	\$1 00	\$7 50
Stein Early Flat Dutch	1 00	7 50
Improved Early Summer	1 00	7 50

CAULIFLOWER, Coldframe Plants.

(Ready in March.)

	Per doz.	100	1,000
Thorburn Early Snowball	\$0 35	\$2 00	\$15 00

EGG-PLANTS, Pot-grown.

(Ready about May 15.)

	Per doz.	100
Improved New York Purple. Small size, grown in thumb pots	\$0 50	\$4 00
LARGE SIZE, grown in 3-inch pots	1 00	7 50

LETTUCE, Transplanted Plants, grown in Flats.

Per doz. 100

Thorburn Market-Gardeners' Private Stock	\$0 20	\$1 00
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PEPPER, Transplanted Plants, grown in Flats.

Per doz. 100

Large Bell, or Bull Nose	\$0 25	\$1 50
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TOMATO PLANTS, Transplanted, grown in Flats.


(Ready about May 1.)

	Per doz.	100	1,000
Dwarf Champion	\$0 25	\$1 50	\$10 00
Thorburn Long Keeper	25	1 50	10 00
Perfection	25	1 50	10 00
Acme	25	1 50	10 00
Trophy	25	1 50	10 00
Mikado	25	1 50	10 00
Ponderosa	25	1 50	10 00
Lemon Blush	25	1 50	10 00
Yellow Plum	25	1 50	10 00

ESCULENT PLANTS AND ROOTS.

	Per	Per doz.	100
Asparagus Roots, Conover Colossal (2 years)	per 1,000, \$6 .		\$1 00
“ “ Palmetto	per 1,000, \$6 .		1 00
“ “ Barr Mammoth	per 1,000, \$6 .		1 00
Olive Plants	per bunch, 25 cents .		
Cinnamon Vine Roots (<i>Dioscorea Batatas</i> , Chinese Yam), 4 to 7 inches long	\$0 75	4 00	
Horseradish Roots. Cut in pieces	20	75	
Jerusalem Artichoke	per qt., 20 cts.; bus., \$4 .		
Rhubarb Roots	each, 10 cts. .	1 00	
Sea Kale Roots		1 00	
Tarragon Plants (<i>Estragon</i>)	each, 30 cts. .	3 00	
Onion Sets, etc. See page 30.			


BIRD SEEDS, ETC.

 Prices variable.

	Per lb.	Per 100 lbs.
Canary, best Sicily. (<i>Phalaris Canariensis</i>)	\$0 10	\$5 00
Mixed Canary Seed	10	5 00
Hemp. (<i>Cannabis sativa</i>)	10	5 00
Lettuce Seed	per oz., 5 cents .	25
Maw, Blue Poppy. (<i>Papaver Rhæas</i>)	15	
Millet, American, or German. (<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>)	10	4 00
“ White French	15	10 00
“ Red French	20	
Rape, English. (<i>Brassica Napus</i>)	15	8 00
“ German	10	6 00
Rib Grass. (<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>)	20	
Rough Rice. (<i>Oryza sativa</i> .)	10	6 50
Vetches for Pigeons	10	5 00
Prepared Food for Mocking-Birds	per bottle, 35c. .	
Gravel for Cages	per quart, 6c. .	
Cuttle-fish Bone	per pound, 40c. .	
Sunflower Seed for Parrots	lb., 10c.; 100 lbs., \$5.50. .	

CEREALS.

* * Grain in quantities of one-half bushel and upward should be shipped in canvas bags, which we can supply at following rates: One-half bushel, 15 cents; one bushel, 18 cents; two bushels, 20 cents. Customers will please add cost of bags to remittance when ordering.

 The prices of some varieties may change as the season advances.

FIELD CORN.

(56 lbs. to bushel) all northern raised sorts—

	Per ear	Per 100 ears	Per qt.	Per bus.
Early Yellow Canada. (Flint)	\$0 05	\$3 00	\$0 15	\$1 50
Golden Dent. Farmer's Favorite	05	3 00	15	1 40
Golden Beauty. (Dent.) Large and productive	05	3 00	15	1 40
Golden Dew-Drop. (Yellow Flint.) Early	05	3 00	15	1 60
Hickory King. Large grain and small cob; White Dent	05	3 00	15	1 75
King Philip. Early dark yellow Flint	05	3 00	15	1 50
Long White Flint, or Sanford	05	3 00	15	1 40
Longfellow. (Yellow Flint.) Small cob and large grain	05	3 00	15	1 40
Pride of the North. (Dent.)	05	3 00	15	1 40
Long Yellow. (Flint.) Standard sort	05	3 00	15	1 50
Mammoth White Surprise. Is very large, dented; deep grain	05	3 00	15	1 60
Mastodon Dent. Very early, strong-growing Corn, with exceedingly large ears and grain	05	3 00	15	1 40
Leaming Early. Large, deep grain, bright yellow	05	3 00	15	1 40
White Pearl	05	3 00	15	1 40
Wisconsin White Dent	05	3 00	15	1 50
Giant White Dent. Very large Dent			15	1 40
Southern Queen. Golden Dent, early			15	1 40
Blunt's Prolific. Valuable for fodder	05	3 00	15	1 60
Virginia Horse-Tooth. For fodder bushel)				1 50
Sweet Fodder-Corn. (Measured bushel)				2 00
Thoroughbred White Flint. Of spreading habit; not more than one kernel should be grown in a hill. Its great suckering habit, breadth of blade, and smallness of stalk recommend it as the most valuable both for fodder and ensilage	05	3 50	15	1 75
Pop-Corn	In ears, per lb., 10 cents . .			



MISCELLANEOUS CEREALS.

 All subject to change in price.

	Per qt.	Per bus.
BARLEY (48 lbs. to bushel)—		
Champion Vermont. An early and prolific variety.	\$0 10	\$1 25
BUCK WHEAT (48 lbs. to bushel). One bushel to the acre—		
American Silver Hull. Earlier and more productive than the common	15	1 25
Japan. Enormously productive; the grains are much larger than any other variety	15	1 50
OATS, Rural New-Yorker Winter. For late summer and early autumn sowing. Positively hardy, and not to be confounded with many sorts advertised as Winter Oats	15	1 25
Expected also all the approved sorts for spring sowing. Prices on application.		
RYE (56 lbs. to bushel). 1 to 1½ bushels to acre—		
Winter Excelsior	15	1 25
WHEAT (60 lbs. to bushel)—		
Fultz (Bald)	10	1 50
Fife	10	1 50
Lancaster.	10	1 50
Mediterranean Red	10	1 50
Carman No. 1. By parentage, half wheat, half rye. Heads compact, symmetrical, pointed, bearded; brown chaff. Three grains to a spikelet, eight spikelets to a side. Kernels hard, dark amber. Straw very strong. As early as Rye. Very hardy	20	2 50
Carman No. 52. Pure wheat cross. Heads symmetrical, broad; brown chaff, nearly beardless. Medium to ripen. Light amber kernels, four to a breast; nine breasts to a side	25	4 00

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS, AND SEEDS OF ECONOMICAL PLANTS.

ASPERULA ODORATA. (*Waldmeister*.) This perennial plant, growing about six inches high, bears a small white and very fragrant flower; succeeds in almost any soil. In Germany it is thought much of as imparting a certain bouquet to Rhine wine when compounded with it, making a beverage commonly known as *Maitrank*. Per packet, 10 cents; per oz., 60 cents.

BEANS—Common English Horse Beans. Per lb., 15 cents; per 100 lbs., \$7.

Soja hispida. (*Soja Bean*.) Resembling a bean; the haulm is stiff, and the pods are produced in clusters of from two to five, and contain each four smooth, oval, nankeen-colored seeds. This plant is said to thrive well in hot and dry weather; very valuable for the south, for either man or beast. (About 60 lbs., to the acre.) Per lb., 15 cents; per 100 lbs., \$7.

BROOM CORN—Long-Brush Evergreen. Broom Corn succeeds in a good, deep soil, fresh but not damp; it is very sensitive to cold. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.

Improved Dwarf. Per lb., 15 cents; per 100 lbs., \$8.

Early Japan. Per lb., 15 cents; per 100 lbs., \$8.

California Golden Long-Brush. Grows from twelve to fourteen feet high. Per lb., 15 cents; per 100 lbs., \$7.

BROOM, SCOTCH. (*Genista scoparia*.) The young growth of this shrub is chiefly valuable as food for sheep and other animals in winter. It is also employed for the making of coarse brooms. Per oz., 10 cents; per lb., 50 cents.

BURNET—Common Field. Perennial; makes excellent pasture for sheep; grows on the poorest ground—on dry, sandy or calcareous soil; resists the extremes of heat and cold. Sow in April and again in September, with Sainfoin, Clover, Rye Grass, etc., 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20 cents; per 100 lbs., \$11.

CAPER TREE. (*Capparis spinosa*.) Per paper, 15 cents; per oz., 60 cents.

CATERPILLARS. A curious plant. Of interest only on account of its curious fruits, from which its name is derived. Much fun is caused by mixing them in salad. Per paper, 5 cents; per oz., 30 cts.

CHICORY—Large-Rooted. A perennial plant, remaining five or six years in the same soil, provided it is cut before flowering. It may be cut four or five times during the same season, and furnishes an excellent green fodder. Sow broadcast in autumn or spring, either alone or with any kind of Clover. Sown in drills, the roots become well developed. When they are dried, roasted and ground, they become the Chicory of commerce, and are used in adulterating coffee. Per oz., 10 cents; per lb., 60 cents.

COTTON—Sea Island. Per lb., 15 cents; per 100 lbs., \$7.

Tennessee Upland. 25 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 15 cents; per 100 lbs., \$7.

COW PEAS. Adapted to southern localities; also valuable in this latitude as a fodder plant, sheep being very fond of them when in flower; their chief value, however, is as a green crop to plow under. 2 bushels to the acre. Per quart, 20 cents; per bushel, \$2.50 to \$3.

Banana Field, or Cow Peas. (*Dolichos multiflorus*.) Per lb., 20 cents; per bushel, \$5.

CYTISUS PROLIFERUS ALBUS. An African fodder plant, which may prove valuable here. It is recommended to pass the seed through boiling water, and then to steep it in cold water for twenty-four hours before sowing. Per oz., 25 cents; per lb., \$3.

DHOURA—Guinea Corn. See Sorghum.

ESPARTO GRASS. (*Stipa tenacissima*.) This is the true Esparto Grass, extensively grown in Spain and other parts of the Mediterranean countries for making ropes, etc. Per oz., \$1.

ESPARSETTE. See *Onobrychis sativa*.

FENUGREEK. An annual plant, and very fragrant. The seed is often sought by hostlers to give a temporary fire and vigor to their horses. It is frequently given to oxen and pigs when fattening, causing them to drink and digest their food. Considered to be good for soiling when green. Per oz., 10 cents; per lb., 25 cents.

FLAT PEA. See *Lathyrus sylvestris*.

FLAX SEED. Price variable.

FURZE. (*Ulex Europaea*.) The sprigs of one year's growth of this shrub furnish an excellent green fodder in winter; grows well in sandy soils. Per oz., 10 cents; per lb., 60 cents.

GUINEA GRASS. In some sections this name is applied to the large-seeded Sorghums.

GUIZOTIA OLEIFERA. An annual from Abyssinia, from the seed of which oil is extracted. Per oz., 10 cents; per lb., 50 cents.

HOP SEED. Per packet, 10 cents; per oz., 90 cents.

INDIGO SEED. (*Indigofera tinctoria*.) Per oz., 15 cents; per lb., \$1.25.

IRIS PABULARIA. A forage plant, flourishing in the driest and most arid soil. The seeds should be sown in beds, and the young plants set out ten inches apart each way, where they are to remain, very early the following spring. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.

JAPAN CLOVER. See *Lespedeza striata*.

JERUSALEM CORN. See Sorghum.

JUTE. An annual plant. The fibers of this plant are used for making coarse sacks. It is cultivated extensively in the East Indies, China and Japan, and is now freely sown in our southern states. It thrives in any good corn ground. Sow in drills about eight inches apart, four pounds to the acre. Requires no cultivation, as it will outstrip in growth all weeds. May be also sown broadcast six to seven pounds per acre. Per oz., 10 cents; per lb., 75 cents.

KAFFIR CORN. See Sorghum.

KIDNEY VETCH, or Sand Clover. See Clovers, page 49.

LATHYRUS SYLVESTRIS. (Flat Pea.) A new perennial forage plant, possessing many valuable features. It grows well on very poor unimproved, sandy soil, can withstand pretty severe frosts, roots so deeply that it is not injured by severe drouth, yields superior forage for all farm stock, and has excellent qualities as a fertilizer. Per oz., 30 cents; per lb., \$3.

LENTILS—Best Imported. Succeed best in dry, sandy soil. A leguminous annual, the seeds of which are valuable for pigeons, and are largely used for soups. Per lb., 25 cents.

LESPEDEZA STRIATA. (Japan Clover.) A perennial, growing about twelve inches high, valuable only in southern localities, where it thrives in any soil and in the driest seasons; it makes a fair hay, and stock eat it readily when green. Per lb., 30 cents; per 100 lbs., \$22.

LIQUORICE. (*Glycyrrhiza glabra*.) Seed in pods, per oz., 20 cents.

LOTUS CORNICULATUS. (Bird's-Foot Trefoil.) Perennial, used in pastures. Cattle eat it readily, and it is said to be quite nutritious. Per lb., 50 cents; per 100 lbs., \$40.

LUPINS—Blue. Used for the same purpose as the yellow variety. Per lb., 20 cents; per 100 lbs., \$8.

White. One of the best plants known for soiling. It may be sown from April to July, and plowed under when in flower. The seed when burned is excellent manure for orange and olive trees. Per lb., 20 cents; per 100 lbs., \$9.

Yellow. Less thrifty than the white variety, but still having an advantage over it in remaining green for a longer period. It succeeds well in the poorest soil, and is valuable for plowing in. Per lb., 20 cents; per 100 lbs., \$8.

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS—continued.

MADDER. (*Rubia tinctoria*.) A perennial plant, the roots of which, when dried and reduced to powder, furnish a red coloring matter. If cut the second year when in flower, it furnishes a good green fodder. Per oz., 10 cents; per lb., 90 cents.

MADIA SATIVA. An annual plant, producing good sheep pasturage; valuable in dry and warm soil. Per oz., 10 cents; per lb., 60 cents.

MILLO MAIZE. See Sorghum, Branching.

ONOBRYCHIS SATIVA. (*Sainfoin*, French; *Esparsette*, German.) A perennial leguminous plant belonging to the same family as Clover and Lucerne; used in France as a forage plant. Requires a calcareous soil. 100 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 15 cents; per 100 lbs., \$8.

OSAGE ORANGE. (*Machura aurantiaca*.) For hedges. See Hedge Plants, page 44.

PEARL MILLET. (*Penicillaria spicata*.) A valuable fodder plant for the south; is enormously productive. Sow in drills eighteen inches apart, and eight to ten pounds to the acre. Per lb., 20 cents; 100 lbs., \$11.

PEAS—Canadian Field. Valuable for northern climates, for cattle feeding. Per quart, 15 cents; per bushel, \$1.60.

PYRETHRUM ROSEUM. The plant from which insect powder is made in Europe. Per oz., 80 cts.

POPPY—Opium. The seed furnishes about thirty-five per cent. of an agreeable sweet oil, good for eating, painting and illuminating. May be sown in spring either broadcast or in drills, covering with but little earth. Also cultivated for opium. Per oz., 20 cents; per lb., \$1.

POLYGONUM SACHALINENSE. (*Sacaline*.) This hardy perennial plant is a native of the Island of Saghalin, between Japan and Siberia. It has been known to European and American nurserymen for many years, but its merits as a forage plant have only lately been pointed out. It grows well on the poorest soils, is perfectly hardy, and endures the extremes of heat and cold. It grows to a height of ten or twelve feet, and can be cut two or three times in the season. The stems and leaves, which are very nutritious, are said to be eaten either green or dry by cattle and sheep. Seed, per oz., 50 cents; per lb., \$6.

RAMIE—Silver China Grass. (*Urtica nivea*.) Extensively cultivated for its fiber. The seed should be germinated on cotton floating in lukewarm water, and transferred to a bed, screened from the hot sun. When the plants are four inches high, transplant to a field in rows four feet apart each way, and when the plants are three feet high, turn them over and peg to the ground, after which cover them with earth, and they will start in every direction. Per oz., 75 cents; per lb., \$9.

RAPE, Dwarf Essex, English. Per lb., 15 cents; per 100 lbs., \$8.

REANA LUXURIANS. (*Teosinte*.) A valuable fodder plant from Central America, in growth resembling Indian Corn. Well adapted to our southern states. Per oz., 20 cents; per lb., \$1.25.

RIB GRASS. (*Plantago lanceolata*.) Per lb., 20 cents; per 100 lbs., \$14.

SAINFOIN. See *Onobrychis*.

SACALINE. See *Polygonum Sachalinense*.

SCURVY GRASS. (*Cochlearia officinalis*.) Used as a Pepper grass. Per oz., 20 cents.

SERADELLA. A valuable forage plant, admitting of one, and sometimes two cuttings, in one season. It succeeds well in a dry, sandy soil, and furnishes a good pasture for sheep. About fifty pounds to the acre. Per lb., 20 cents; per 100 lbs., \$10.

SNAILS. Used in the same way as Caterpillars. Per paper, 5 cents; per oz., 35 cents.



SPURRY.

SORGHUM—

Early Amber Sugar-Cane. Ripens where Indian Corn matures. Per lb., 15 cents; per 100 lbs., \$6.

Early Orange Sugar-Cane. Ripens about ten days after Early Amber. Per lb., 15 cents; per 100 lbs., \$6.

Brown Dhoura Corn. Per lb., 20 cents; per 100 lbs., \$8.

Yellow Branching. (*Yellow Millo Maize*.) It is non-saccharine; useful only for the large amount of foliage, green feed or cured fodder that it furnishes, and for its grain. Per lb., 20 cents; per 100 lbs., \$8.

White Branching. (*White Millo Maize*.) The merit of this non-saccharine Sorghum is, that when cut for feeding it starts again from the remaining stumps with renewed strength and vigor; thrives in the hottest and driest localities. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.

Red Kafir Corn, or Sorghum. Non-saccharine. The plant is low, stocky, perfectly erect. The whole stalk, as well as the blades, cures into excellent fodder, and in all stages of its growth is available for green feed. Per lb., 20 cents; per 100 lbs., \$7.

White Kafir Corn. Per lb., 20 cents; per 100 lbs., \$7.

White African Sorghum, African Millet, or White Dhoura. Per lb., 20 cents; per 100 lbs., \$7.

Jerusalem Corn. One of the best and surest for dry countries and seasons. Grows about three feet high, with one large head on main stalk and several smaller heads on side shoots. The grains are white and nearly flat. Per lb., 20 cents; per 100 lbs., \$8.

Halepense. (*Johnson Grass*.) One of the most valuable southern fodder plants. On rich soils it may be cut three or four times in a season. Sow the seed in August and September, at the rate of 25 to 35 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20 cents; per 100 lbs., \$10.

SPURRY. (*Spergula arvensis*.) Annual. Grows well on poor, dry, sandy soils. It is in best condition for pasture in 4 to 6 weeks after sowing, and may be sown every month from March to August. Excellent pasture for cattle and sheep; also as a fertilizer for light, sandy soil. 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20 cents; 6 lbs. for \$1; 10 lbs. for \$1.40; 50 lbs. and upwards, @ 10 cents per lb.; 100 lbs., \$8.

SUNFLOWER—Large Russian. Per lb., 10 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$5.50.

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS—continued.



SPRING VETCHES.

TEASELS—Fuller's. The heads, furnished with barbed spikes, are used for combing cloth. Teasels require a good, deep soil, and should be sown about April or May. The young leaves are often used for feeding silkworms. Per lb., 25 cents.

TEOSINTE. See *Reana luxurians*.

TOBACCO SEED—Brazilian American. The finest Brazilian strain grown here; makes excellent cigars and delightful, aromatic pipe-smoking tobacco. Per oz., 30 cents; per lb., \$3.

Climax. A cross between Burley and Sterling. Extra fine, bright variety. Per oz., 30 cents; per lb., \$3.

Connecticut Seed-Leaf. The popular sort, used for cigar wrappers. Per oz., 25 cents; per lb., \$2.

Conqueror. A superb, bright yellow, and a healthy, vigorous grower of the best form and finest texture. It ripens early, and is easily cured to the brightest color. Per oz., 30 cents; per lb., \$3.

Havana. Seed gathered for us from the celebrated plantations of the "Vuelto de Abajo." Per oz., 40 cents; per lb., \$4.

Honduras. A new mahogany variety, producing the very highest quality of tobacco of this type. A healthy and vigorous grower. Per oz., 30 cents; per lb., \$3.

Kentucky Burley. Per oz., 30 cents; per lb., \$3.

TOBACCO SEED, continued.

Kentucky Yellow. Per oz., 25 cents; per lb., \$2.

Oronoka, Yellow. A reliable old yellow variety, grown for more than fifty years, and improved with reference to the production of yellow stock. Per oz., 25 cents; per lb., \$2.

Oronoka, White-Stem. From the Yellow Oronoka, which it resembles. Per oz., 25 cents; per lb., \$2.

Pennsylvania Seed-Leaf. Newest and best strain of this standard variety, of which more is sold and planted than of all others of the cigar kind combined. Per oz., 25 cents; per lb., \$2.

Persian Rose. Finer than the Muscatel, and may be relied upon to make the best cigar. Per oz., 30 cents; per lb., \$3.

Pryor, Yellow. Preferred by many for brights, and succeeds where the other yellow sorts fail. The west is giving it preference. Per oz., 25 cents; per lb., \$2.

Pryor, Blue. The genuine James River favorite. Per oz., 25 cents; per lb., \$2.

Safrano. Of a rich, saffron-yellow color, and possessing a soft, silky texture and a delightful flavor. Per oz., 30 cents; per lb., \$3.

Sterling. The newest and brightest of the yellow type, and the earliest to ripen. Per oz., 25 cents; per lb., \$2.

Tennessee Red. Excellent for dark strips and wrappers. Per oz., 25 cents; per lb., \$2.

Tuckahoe. Preferable to most of the older varieties for possessing more body. Leaf long and extra fine; the perfection of a wrapper. Per oz., 25 cents; per lb., \$2.

Virginia Oak Hill Yellow. Resembles White Burley in color, and Oronoka in shape and habit. Unsurpassed in delicacy of fiber. Per oz., 30 cts.; per lb., \$3.

Yellow Mammoth. A new western variety of the export type. Per oz., 25 cents; per lb., \$2.

VETCHES—Spring. (*Vicia sativa*.) Sown broadcast at rate of 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre like wheat or barley, and sometimes mixed with oats for soiling. Used in France and Canada as a substitute for peas. Also ground up into flour, after which it is mixed with wheat flour for making bread. A valuable plant. Per qt., 20 cents; per bus., \$2.75.

Sand, Winter or Hairy Vetch. (*Vicia villosa*.) This variety thrives on poor, arid, sandy soils. It is sown either in fall or in spring, and generally mixed with rye, which serves as a support to the plants. It grows to a height of from three to four feet, and can be cut twice for fodder, first as soon as the bloom appears, and then it can be again cut for the seed. The plant is perfectly hardy, and the produce is recommended as most nutritious. The seed is black and perfectly round, and should be sown at the rate of 1½ bushels to the acre. Per qt., 30 cents; per bus., \$5.

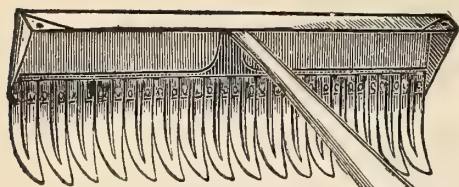
Tufted Vetch or Bird's Tares. (*Vicia cracca*.) Has creeping perennial roots, and affords provender of good quality. Per lb., 25 cents.

WILD RICE. (*Zizania aquatica*.) A native of our northern and western states. Valuable as a forage plant for swamps and inundated lands. The Indians of the lake regions of the northwest used to gather it by beating it off into their canoes and then cure it for winter food. Before sowing, put the rice in coarse cotton bags, and sink them in water for twenty-four hours. Sow in water which is from six inches to five feet deep, with soft mud bottom, or on low, marshy places which are covered with water the year round. In running water, sow as much out of the current as possible. Per lb. 25 cents; per 100 lbs., \$15.

WORMS. Used the same as Snails and Caterpillars. Per pkt., 5 cents; per oz., 35 cents.

HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND GARDEN REQUISITES.

		Each			Each
Asparagus Knives, BEST ENGLISH (Saw Blade)	2 sizes, \$1 and \$1 50	50	Lawn Rakes, ENGLISH or DAISY	\$2.50 to \$3 50	50
AMERICAN. Useful also for removing docks, dandelions, etc., from lawns		35	STEEL WIRE		75
Atomizers, WOODASON'S LIQUID. See cut, page 56		2 00	WOODEN, for lawns	40 cts. to	60
Bellows, WOODASON'S POWDER. For Hellebore, Tobacco Dust, etc. See cut page 56. \$1, \$2 and		3 00	LAWN and SCARIFYING		75
JOOSTEN'S MAGAZINE. For distributing plant and insect powders		3 50	Lawn Sprinkler, PECK'S IMPROVED. Standard, 4 feet high, surmounted with long arms, which revolve, thus distributing the water in a fine shower over an area of 60 feet. See cut.		
Bill and Brush Hooks, for heavy pruning with one hand	\$1 50 to	2 00	4-arm sprinkler		2 75
Canes, BAMBOO, 10 to 12 feet long; very strong and heavy	\$1.25 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.		8-arm sprinkler		3 00
Dibbles, ALL IRON. See cut, page 56		35	Mole Traps, OLMSTED'S IMPROVED		1 50
Forks, DIGGING OR SPADING	75 cts. to	1 00	THE REDDICK. A new and improved trap, possessing the good qualities of all the old ones. It is easily set, with very powerful spring, and is in every respect a <i>perfect trap</i>		1 00
HAY OR STABLE	50 cts. to	60	Moss, SPHAGNUM. For potting, mulching, packing, etc.; is almost indispensable in all greenhouse operations, and serviceable in many ways. 1 barrel bale, \$1.50; 5 barrel bale, \$5.		
LADIES' SHORT-HANDLED OR STRAWBERRY FORKS		40	Peat, FIBROUS. For Orchids and other greenhouse plants	\$1.50 per bbl.	
MANURE, Long and short-handled	75 cts. to	1 00	ROTTED	\$1.50 per bbl.	
Fruit Picker		40	Pincers for glazing points		50
Fumigator, "EUREKA." For fumigating with tobacco stems. No. 1, holds ½-peck stems		1 50	Plant Sticks, ROUND, painted green, 2, 2½, 3 and 4 feet	1½ cts. per running foot.	
No. 2, holds 1 peck stems		2 00	ROUND, painted green, 5 and 6 feet	2 cts. per running foot.	
No. 3, holds ¾-bushel stems		2 50	SOUTHERN CANES, 10 to 12 feet long, very strong	\$1.25 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.	
PAN-SHAPED FUMIGATOR		1 00	Pruner, WATERS' LONG-HANDLED TREE.		
Garden Lines, FINEST BRAIDED, 100 feet		75	4 feet		1 00
Garden Reels, for above; of wrought iron	75 cts. and	1 00	6 feet		1 10
Garden Pencils, INDELIBLE BLACK		10	8 feet		1 25
Glazing Points. Van Reyper's Perfect		50	10 feet		1 25
per 1,000, 75 cents; pincers for same			"THE LEVIN." The strongest hand-shear extant. It is made of the finest steel. Though only 7 ounces in weight, it is so strong that it can cut through half an inch of dry oak. See cut, page 56		75
Grafting Wax, in ¼, ½ and 1-lb. packages	30 cts. per lb.		Pump, MYER'S SPRAY. See description, page 60		4 50
Grass Border Shears	\$2.25 to	2 75	Raffia, for tying	25 cts. per lb.; 5 lbs., \$1; 10 lbs., \$1.75.	
Grass Edging Knives	\$1.50 to	2 00	Rakes, AMERICAN GARDEN. Steel handled	40 cts. to	60
Grass Hooks, or Sickles, BEST ENGLISH, welded back	35 cts. to	70	LAWN. See under Lawn Rakes.		
Hedge Shears, ENGLISH, 8 to 10-inch blade	\$1 50 to	3 00	Rollers. See page 59.		
AMERICAN		1 25	Saws, PRUNING, various sizes and kinds. 70c. to		1 25
Hoes, AMERICAN CRESCENT, Handled		50	Scissors, GRAPE, best English. For thinning the bunches	\$1 and	1 25
DRAW OR CORN	40 cts. to	50	GRAPE, German		50
GRUB	75 cts. to	1 00	AMERICAN GRAPE AND FLOWER. Holds the bunches		30
SCUFFLE, DUTCH or PUSH, 4 to 10-in.	25 cts. to	80	AMERICAN GRAPE AND FLOWER. Nickled		50
TRIANGULAR. Used also as Tree Scrapers	50 cts. to	75	FLOWER GATHERERS. For cutting and holding the flowers	75 cts. and	1 50
Hose Menders. Useful articles for repairing rubber hose		10	Scythes, ENGLISH LAWN. Cast steel, 36 and 38 inches	\$1.75 and	2 00
Hyacinth Glasses, Various styles. See Bulb Catalogue.)			Scythe Stones, ROUND WELSH TALACRE	\$1.50 per doz.	15
Knives, ASPARAGUS, English (Saw Blade)	2 sizes, \$1 and	1 50	Scythe Rifles, TRIPLE EMERY-COATED	\$1 per doz.	10
ASPARAGUS, American		35	Shears, GRASS BORDER, best English, 8, 9 and 10 inches	\$2.25 to	2 75
BUDDING and PRUNING, Best English	\$1 to	2 00	GRASS BORDER, American, 9 inches		2 00
GRASS EDGING	\$1 50 to	2 00			
Labels, WOODEN POT AND GARDEN—					
	PLAIN		PAINTED		
	Per 100 Per 1,000		Per 100 Per 1,000		
4 inch	\$0 15	\$0 60	\$0 15	\$0 90	
4½ inch	15	80	20	1 00	
5 inch	15	90	20	1 25	
6 inch	20	1 00	25	1 35	
8 inch	40	3 50	50	4 00	
12 inch	55	4 50	65	5 00	
WOODEN NOTCHED TREE—					
3½ inch	10	60	15	90	
6 inch	20	1 50	25	2 00	
3½ inch, copper-wired	20	1 75	30	2 25	



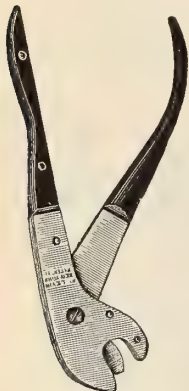
ENGLISH DAISY RAKE. \$2.50 to \$3.50.



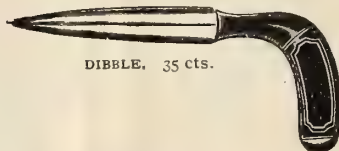
EXCELSIOR WEEDER. 15 cts.



PECK'S IMPROVED LAWN SPRINKLER.



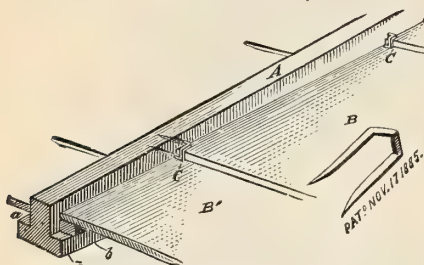
THE LEVIN PRUNER. 75 cts



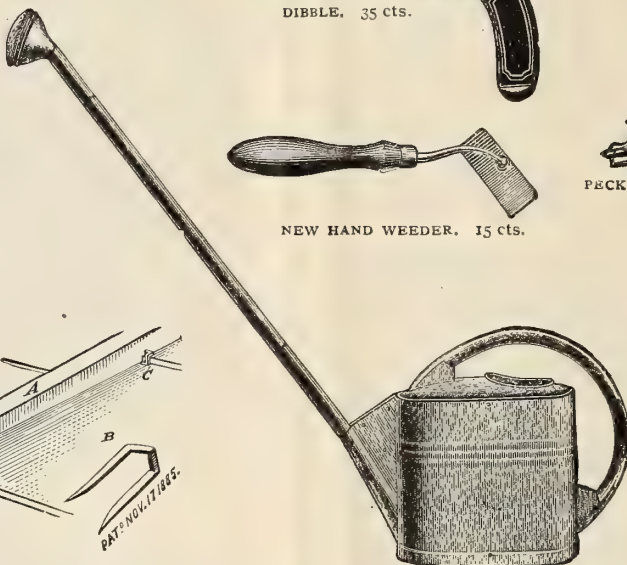
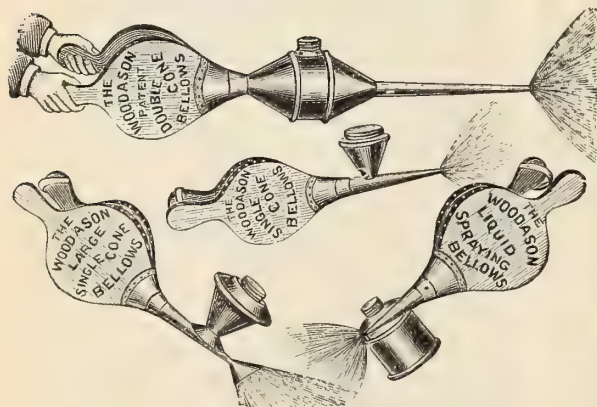
DIBBLE. 35 cts.



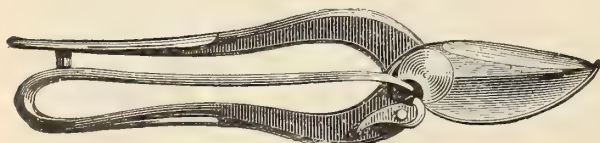
NEW HAND WEEDER. 15 cts.



VAN REYPER'S PERFECT GLAZING POINTS.

FRENCH WATERING POT.
\$1.50 to \$2.SCUFFLE HOE.
25 to 80 cts.

WOODASON'S BELLOWES. \$1, \$2 and \$3.



PERFECTION PRUNING SHEARS.

NOVES' WEEDER.
25 cts.WATCH-SPRING
PRUNING SHEARS.
\$1.25 and \$1.50.

IMPLEMENTS and REQUISITES—continued.

	Each		Each
Shears, HAND PRUNING, WISS'. Spiral spring.		Trellis of Galvanized Wire. On application we	
Three sizes. 7½ inches	\$1 25	will quote price on any length and height required.	
8½ inches	1 50	Trowels, SOLID SHANK, CAST STEEL, very	
9 inches	1 75	strong	50 cts. to \$0 60
HEDGE. Four sizes	\$1.25 to 3 00	Thermometers. No. 1. SEIXE'S SELF-REG-	
POLE PRUNING, WISS'. Two sizes . \$2.50 and	3 00	ISTERING. Registers both heat and cold, indic-	
PERFECTION PRUNING. See cut, page 56.		indicating exactly how hot or how cold it has	
The best made. No. 1, 7 inches	2 00	been since last notation. It is easily reset	
No. 2, 8 inches	2 50	by a horseshoe magnet, which accompanies	
No. 3, 9 inches	3 00	each instrument. In black enameled cases	2 50
No. 4, 10 inches	3 50	No. 2. PORCELAIN SCALE. 8 inches long;	
WATCH-SPRING ENGLISH PRUNING. \$1.25 and	1 50	numbers and letters hand-painted	1 00
WATERS' LONG - HANDLED TREE PRUNER.		No. 3. ORDINARY JAPANNED TIN CASE . . .	30
See Pruners, on page 55.		No. 4. HOT-BED AND MUSHROOM-BED. Box-	
SPRING GRASS SHEARS. Best quality. For		wood, with heavy brass tip; specially made	
trimming grass.	60 cts. to 80	for plunging. Plain red spirit columns . . .	1 75
Shovels, AMES' BEST CAST STEEL. Square and		Turfing Irons. For taking up grass sods . .	4 50
diamond pointed; long or short handles. \$1 to	1 25	Watering Pots, FRENCH MODEL. Galvanized	
Spades, AMES' BEST CAST STEEL . . . \$1 and	1 25	iron	6 qts., \$1.50; 8 qts., 2 00
Sprayers. See page 60.		WATERING POT for greenhouse use	3 50
Sprinklers, SCOLLAY'S RUBBER PLANT SPRIN-		Weeders, EXCELSIOR	15
KLER	1 00	LAWN. For removing dock, dandelion, etc.;	
SCOLLAY'S ANGLE-NECK RUBBER SPRINKLER	1 00	can also be used as an Asparagus knife . .	35
ATLAS RUBBER PLANT SPRINKLER	75	NOYES'. See cut, page 56	25
(See also Lawn Sprinklers, page 55.)		LANG'S. See cut below	25
Syringes. See page 60.		NEW HAND. See cut, page 56	15

Galvanized Wire Tomato Support.



NOT IN USE.

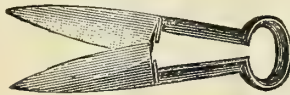
It is made of galvanized wire, that will not rust or rot out. It is easily set, and the legs being double, the greater the pressure the firmer the support. It takes up no room in the winter, as it may simply be hung on a peg till wanted again next year. It is the simplest, strongest, most durable, most easily operated and cheapest support we have seen. Price, each, 15 cts. ; per doz., \$1.40.



IN USE.



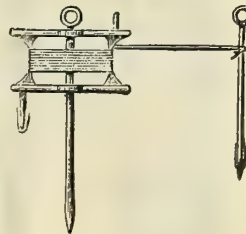
GRAPE SCISSORS. \$1 and \$1.25.



SPRING GRASS SHEARS. 60 cts. to 80 cts.

ENGLISH ASPARAGUS KNIFE.
Two sizes, \$1 and \$1.50.FLOWER-GATHERER.
75 cts. and \$1.50.

RAFFIA, FOR TYING.



GARDEN REEL AND LINE.



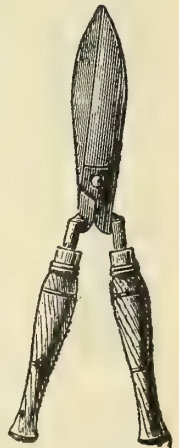
GRASS EDGING KNIFE. \$1.50 to \$2.

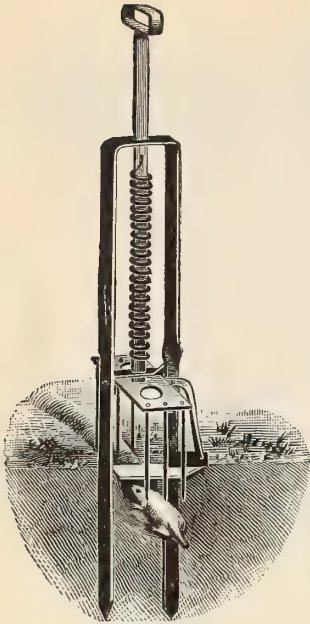


LANG'S WEEDER. 25 cts.

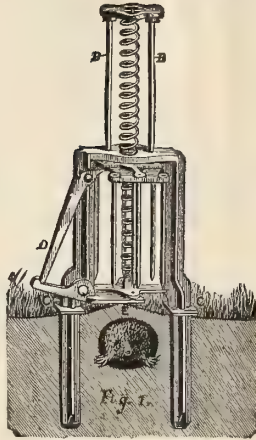


FLOWER AND GRAPE SCISSORS. 30 and 50 cts.

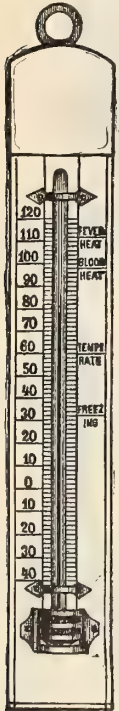
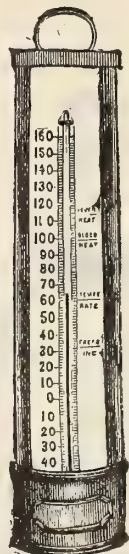
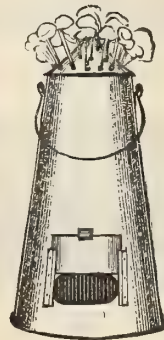
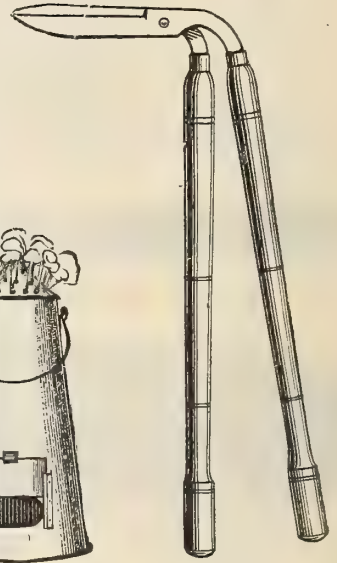
HEDGE SHEARS.
\$1.25 to \$3.



THE REDDICK MOLE TRAP. \$1.



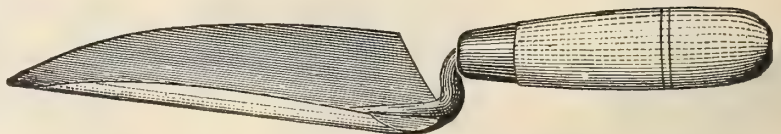
OLMSTED'S MOLE TRAP. \$1.50.

MYERS' BUCKET BRASS SPRAY PUMP. \$4.50.
See Page 60.PORCELAIN
THERMOMETER. \$1.SELF-REGISTERING
THERMOMETER. \$2.50.TIN CASE, FIG. 1
THERMOMETER. 30 cents.HOT-BED
THERMOMETER. \$1.75"EUREKA" FUMI-
GATOR.

BORDER SHEARS. \$2.25 to \$2.75.



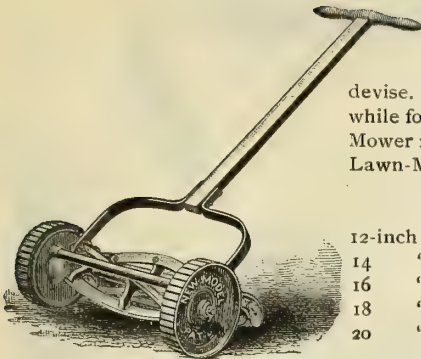
TRIANGLE HOE. 50 to 75 cts.



CAST STEEL GARDEN TROWEL. 50 to 60 cts.

LAWN-MOWERS.

THE NEW MODEL.



NEW MODEL LAWN-MOWER.

The manufacturer says: "The New Model combines every improvement that nearly a score of years of experience as Lawn-Mower manufacturers can suggest or mechanical skill devise. For simplicity, durability and quality of work, it is unequalled, while for lightness of draft it excels by a large percentage any other Lawn-Mower made. A most thorough trial is solicited." The latest and best Lawn-Mower, and will give entire satisfaction.

Net Prices, No Discount.

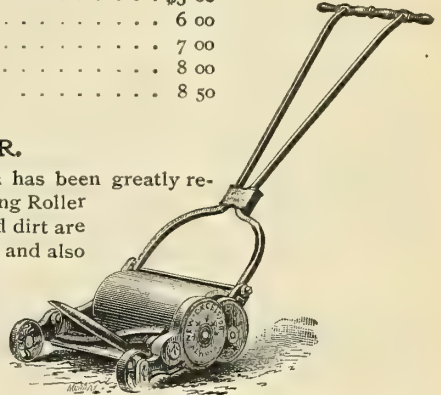
12-inch cut	.....	\$5 00
14 "	.....	6 00
16 "	.....	7 00
18 "	.....	8 00
20 "	.....	8 50

EXCELSIOR ROLLER LAWN-MOWER.

The accompanying cut represents the Roller Mower, which has been greatly reduced in weight and draft, and is without doubt the lightest running Roller Mower made. The gears are perfectly covered, and the grass and dirt are entirely excluded. The Roller Mower does the most perfect work, and also a greater variety of work than other styles of Mowers. The Roller serves to roll down the imperfections in the lawn, such as ant-hills and small upheavals by frost.

Net Prices, No Discount.

10-inch cut	.....	\$7 00	16-inch cut	.....	\$10 00
12 "	.....	8 00	18 "	.....	11 00
14 "	.....	9 00	20 "	.....	12 00



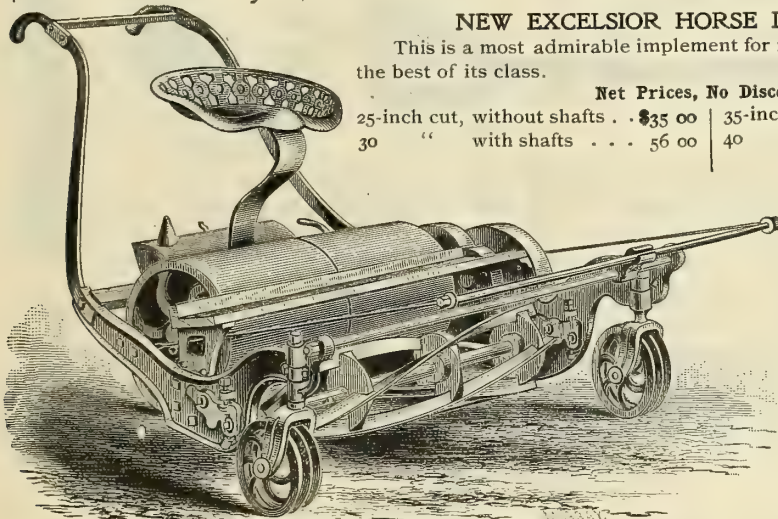
EXCELSIOR ROLLER LAWN-MOWER.

NEW EXCELSIOR HORSE LAWN-MOWER.

This is a most admirable implement for mowing large grounds, and is the best of its class.

Net Prices, No Discount.

25-inch cut, without shafts	.....	\$35 00	35-inch cut, with shafts	.....	\$70 00
30 " with shafts	.....	56 00	40 " " "	.....	85 00



NEW EXCELSIOR HORSE-POWER LAWN-MOWER.

"O. K." LAWN-MOWER.

Those who want a good, low-priced mower will find the "O. K." in every respect a serviceable machine. It is highly recommended for lightness of draft and simplicity of construction.

Net Prices, No Discount.

12-inch cut	.....	\$3 50
14 "	.....	4 00
16 "	.....	4 50

Full Directions for setting-up, adjusting and using accompany each Mower.

ROLLERS.

The style of these indispensable garden and lawn implements is sufficiently indicated by the cuts.

GARDEN.

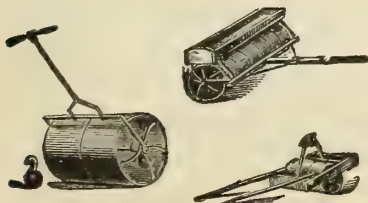
With weights to keep the handle erect; a convenient style.

	Diam.	Weight,	Price
	in.	ab't lbs.	
Two sections, 7½-in. face	15	125	\$5 00
" 12 "	20	300	12 00
" 12 "	24	400	15 00

FIELD.

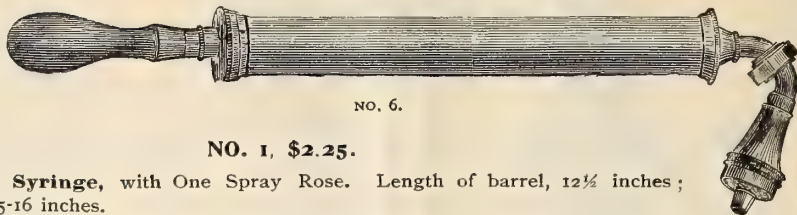
Four sections, 12-in. face, with shafts and seat	20	650	30 00
Five " 12 " with pole and whiffle	24	1,000	40 00

Strictly net cash.



FIELD AND GARDEN ROLLERS.

SYRINGES, PUMPS, ETC.



NO. 6.

NO. 1, \$2.25.

Ladies' Syringe, with One Spray Rose. Length of barrel, 12½ inches; diameter, 1 5-16 inches.

NO. 2, \$3.75.

Ladies' Syringe, with Jet and Two Spray Roses; the two roses when not in use are screwed on the sides of the barrel. Length of barrel, 14½ inches; diameter, 1 5-16 inches.

NO. 3, \$5.50.

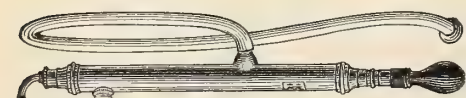
Best Plate Valve Syringe, large size, with One Stream and Two Spray Roses, with side pieces on barrel. Length of barrel, 18 inches; diameter, 1½ inches.

NO. 4, \$6.

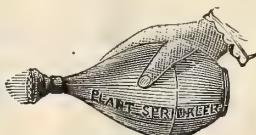
Best Conical Valve Syringe, large size, with One Stream and Two Spray Roses, which are placed, when not in use, in the handle of syringe. The handle is strongly mounted with a solid brass cap and ring. When the finest spray is used the water should be very clean. Length of barrel, 18 inches; diameter, 1½ inches.

NO. 6, \$7.

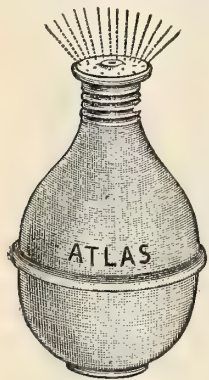
Best Conical Valve Syringe, large size, with One Spray Rose and Gooseneck Angle Joint, turning in all directions, for washing the under surface of the leaves of plants and flowers, cleansing them from insects, etc. Length of barrel, 18 inches; diameter, 1½ inches.



ECLIPSE COMBINED SYRINGE AND FORCE PUMP.



RUBBER SPRINKLER. \$1.

RUBBER SPRINKLER.
ANGLE-NECK. \$1.

The Eclipse Combined Syringe and Force Pump. This is an excellent combination, easily worked and very powerful, throwing a continuous stream for 50 feet with as little exertion as is required for the smallest syringe. By means of the hose attached, water, etc., may be drawn from a tank or stream, thus insuring a continuous flow. With the elbow joint attached, it is the most perfect apparatus for cleaning the under surface of leaves, etc. With 4 feet of hose, complete, \$6; fixed elbow joint, 75 cts.

Scollay's Rubber Sprinkler. For florists' use and window gardening. \$1.

" **Angle-Neck Rubber Sprinkler.** \$1.

Atlas Rubber Sprinkler. 75 cts.

Woodason's Atomizer. For the application of all liquid insecticides, \$2.



NO. 3.

Myers' Bucket Brass Spray Pump,

With Agitator, complete with Hose, Combination

Fine and Coarse Spray and Solid Stream Nozzle.

This Spray Pump is constructed of brass, and is not affected by the poisonous arsenites used for spraying. It is arranged so that the heavy work is done on the down stroke of the plunger and nothing on the up stroke. It is thus very easy to operate, and has extraordinary power. It will throw a solid stream 50 feet, and is of unusual value for washing windows, etc. For spraying, it is arranged so that it discharges a fine jet in bottom of bucket to keep the solution thoroughly mixed and agitated. The pump is provided with a combination nozzle, and also with a sprinkler for flowers, and will throw a spray as fine as mist or as coarse as required. For spraying large trees, an 8-foot pipe extension is supplied for 60 cents extra. (See cut, page 58.) Price, complete, \$4.50.

THE "PLANET JR." SEED DRILLS AND WHEEL HOES.

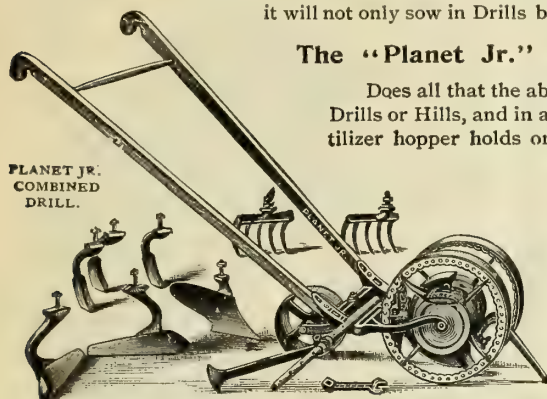
The "Planet Jr." Hill-Dropping Seed Drill.

It holds two quarts, has force feed, and sows and covers any depth desired, but its distinctive feature is that it will not only sow in Drills but also in Hills 4, 6, 8 or 12 inches apart. **Price, \$10.**

The "Planet Jr." Seed and Fertilizer Drill Combined.

Does all that the above tool does, and in addition sows Fertilizer in either Drills or Hills, and in any quantity, either above or below the seed. The Fertilizer hopper holds one peck. It is a perfect combination for market gardeners and onion and berry growers. **Price, \$14.**

PLANET JR.
COMBINED
DRILL.



The "Planet Jr." Combined Drill.

Unquestionably the most popular and perfect machine of its kind made. Has a Seed Drill, and is the same as the No. 2, except in size; holds one quart. The rakes are invaluable in preparing the ground for planting, cultivating, etc. The hoes work closely and safely all rows up to 16 inches wide at one passage. The plow opens furrows, covers them, hills,

plows to and from; the cultivator teeth mellow the soil, etc. **Price, \$9.00.**

The "Planet Jr." No. 2 Drill.

It holds two and one-half quarts. Sows all garden seeds accurately in any desired thickness or depth; opens, drops, covers, rolls down and marks the next row, all at one passage. It is especially good for sowing difficult seeds, such as carrot, parsnip, beet and salsify, and delicate seeds like cabbage. **Price, \$6.50.**

The "Planet Jr." Double-wheel Hoe.

It can be used straddle of the rows or between the rows, as desired. The rakes level the ground for planting, cultivating, cover seed, etc. The hoes cut close and clean, killing everything they meet. The cultivator teeth mellow the soil deep or shallow. The plows lay out deep furrows and cover them, hill up or plow away, as desired. The leaf guards allow cultivation of large plants, such as beets, carrots, parsnips, beans and peas. **Price, complete, \$6. Price, plain (one pair of hoes only), \$3.50.**

The Fire-Fly Single-wheel Hoe.

Great strength, easy running, simple combinations, and variety of attachments, are striking features of this favorite. **Price, \$3.75.**

PLANT PROTECTING CLOTH.



PLANT PROTECTING CLOTH.

This cloth is useful for protecting plants from frosts, and for covering hot-beds and frames instead of glass. It is specially prepared to prevent mildewing and rotting.

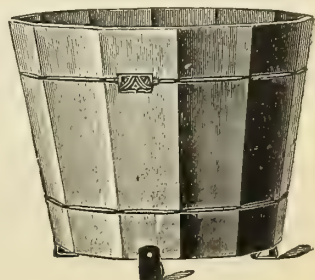
Light grade, per yard, 6 cts ; per piece of 68 yards, \$2 50
Medium grade, " 10 cts ; " 62 " 4 25
Heavy grade, " 12 cts ; " 40 " 4 50

COLUMBIA FLOWER TUBS.

The Tubs are made of the best cypress timber, which will keep for years without rotting. They are made of twelve staves, in tapered shape, held together by two heavy steel wires, which are connected with substantial iron handles, and are so arranged that the wire can be tightened or loosened by simply turning nut on handle.

Natural Varnish finish on the wood :

	Each
12-in. diam. by 11-in. high	\$1 00
15 " " 14 "	1 50
18 " " 16½ "	2 00
21 " " 18½ "	2 50
24 " " 20½ "	3 00



FERTILIZERS.

These Fertilizers are specially manufactured for us, and are reliable and efficient for the purposes specified. Bone basis guaranteed. Great care should be taken that all Fertilizers are well incorporated with the soil, so as not to come in contact with and destroy the vitality of the seed sown.

THORBURN'S COMPLETE MANURE.

Guaranteed to contain ammonia, 3 to 3½ per cent.; phosphoric acid, all soluble, 8 to 10 per cent.; sulphate of potash, 7 to 7½ per cent.; sulphate of magnesia, soda, lime, sulphuric acid, etc.

Adapted for use on all crops, such as corn, tomatoes, potatoes, peas, beans and early vegetables, and is especially suited for grain crops and for seeding down grass.

Price—In 167-lb bags, per ton, \$35; single bags of 167 lbs., \$3.50; per bag of 75 lbs., \$2; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$1; 10 lbs., 50 cents.

THORBURN'S POTATO MANURE.

Guaranteed to contain ammonia, 4½ to 5 per cent.; phosphoric acid, all soluble, 7 to 9 per cent.; actual potash, 9 to 10 per cent.; sulphate of magnesia, soda, lime, sulphuric acid, etc.

This manure is for special use on the potato crop, and is also adapted for sweet potatoes, vines and fruit rees, and all leguminous plants.


Price—In 167-lb. bags, per ton, \$43; single bags of 167 lbs., \$4; per bag of 75 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$1; 10 lbs., 50 cents.

THORBURN'S LAWN FERTILIZER.

Guaranteed to contain ammonia, 5 to 6 per cent.; phosphoric acid, all soluble, 5½ to 7 per cent.; actual potash, 7½ to 8½ per cent.; lime, sulphate of magnesia, soda, sulphuric acid, etc.

Specially prepared for lawns and meadows as a top dressing, imparting to grass a rich green color and vigorous growth.

Price—In 167-lb. bags, per ton, \$43; single bags of 167 lbs., \$4; per bag of 75 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$1; 10 lbs., 50 cents.

 Quantity required per acre on soils not impoverished, about one-half ton.

OTHER FERTILIZERS.

Ground Bone Meal. Very finely powdered. 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2; per ton, \$32.

" " No. 3. Coarser than the above. per 100 lbs., \$2.50; per ton, \$38.

Crashed, or Coarse Bone per 100 lbs., \$2.75; per ton, \$43.

Sheep Manure Pulverized. Good for lawns. 5 lbs., 30c.; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2; 100-lb. bag, \$3; ton, \$40.

Bowker's Ammoniated Food for Flowers. Small packages, 15 cts. each; large packages, 25 cts. each.

INSECTICIDES. (INSECT DESTROYERS.)

Copperdine. A remedy for grape anthrax and mildew, pear-leaf blight, pear and apple scab, celery, carnation and violet rust. Mix 100 parts water to 1 part of Copperdine. In gallon jugs, \$1.50 each.

Fir-Tree Oil. Destroys all plant insects without injuring the plant. Dilute in the proportion of one pint to twenty gallons of water. ½ pt., 40 cts.; pt., 75 cts.; qt., \$1.25; ½ gal., \$2.25; gal., \$4.

Fir-Tree Oil Soap. ½-lb. tin, 25 cts.; 2-lb. tin, 75 cts.; 5-lb. tin, \$1.75.

Dalmatian Insect Powder. Per ½-lb. box, 30 cts.; per 1-lb. box, 45 cts.

Gishurst's Compound. A certain remedy for greenfly, scale, mealy bug, etc. Excellent for greenhouse use. Full directions for use on each box. Per lb. box, 50 cts.

Hammond's Grape Dust. For the prevention of mildew on roses, grapes, gooseberries, etc. It is not only a preventive, but it cures plants already affected. Apply with bellows. 5-lb. package, 35 cts.; 10-lb. package, 60 cts.; 100-lb. keg, \$5.

Hellebore, Powdered. An excellent protection from currant worms, grape slugs, etc. May be applied dry by dusting on with bellows, or as a liquid mixed at the rate of 1 lb. to 30 gallons of water. Per lb. box, 30c.; ½-lb. box, 20 cents; ¼-lb. box, 15 cents.

Paris Green, New Process. Mixed at the rate of 1 lb. to 200 gallons of water, it will prove effective against all chewing insects. Per 1-lb. can, 35 cents; ½-lb. can, 20 cents; ¼-lb. can, 15 cents.

Little's Antipest. A sure destroyer of all insect pests. It is non-poisonous and harmless to vegetation. Mixed with water in the following proportions, it is effectual against—greenfly, 1 pt. to 10 gallons of water; mealy bug, 1 pt. to 1½ gallons; red spider, 1 pt. to 2 gallons; ants, wireworms and slugs, 1 pt. to 1 gallon. ½-gal. can, \$1.50; gal. can, \$2.50.

London Purple. As destructive to insects as the Paris Green, and is more easily dissolved. Per lb. 25 cts.

Slug Shot (Hammond's). Excellent for destroying cabbage, turnip and beet fly, potato bugs, currant worms, etc. Prepared ready for use. 5-lb. package, 30 cents; 10-lb. package, 50 cents; 100 lbs., \$4.

Sulphur, Powdered. Valuable for protecting against mildew on grapes, roses, etc. Per lb., 10 cents; 10 lbs., 60 cents; 100 lbs \$4.

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap. Dissolve in proportion of 2 ounces to a gallon of water, and apply with a syringe or atomizer. It will destroy rose-slugs, aphides, greenfly, bark-lice, etc. Per ½-lb. tin, 25 cents.

Tobacco Dust. If dusted on *while the foliage is moist* it destroys rose-lice, cabbage and turnip fleas, etc. Spread upon the ground it keeps off all earth insects, and also acts as an excellent fertilizer. Per 1-lb. box, 10 cts.; 5-lb. package, 30 cts.; 10-lb. package, 50 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$2.50.

Tobacco Stems. For fumigating plants infested with greenfly. Per bale of about 100 lbs, \$1.50; per bale of about 200 lbs. \$2.75; per bale of about 400 lbs. \$4.50.

Tobacco Extract. A powerful extract of Tobacco, for destroying lice, red spider, mealy bugs, etc. For SYRINGING, dilute ten times with water. For greenhouses, diluted half and half with water and evaporated from pans, adding water from time to time as it thickens, it will check the development of plant lice on Roses or Chrysanthemums. It is necessary that sufficient vapor be thrown out to fill the house. Per ¼ pt. 25c.; pt. 40 cts.; qt. 60 cts.; gal. \$1.50.

Whale-Oil Soap. For washing trees and destroying all insects on the bark. Mixed at the rate of 1 lb. to 4 gallons of water, it will rid cabbage, rose bushes, peach trees, etc., of the aphides that so often infest them. Per 1-lb. box, 18 cts.; 2-lb. box, 30 cts.; 5 lbs., 70 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1; 20 lbs. \$1.75; 100-lb. keg, \$7.

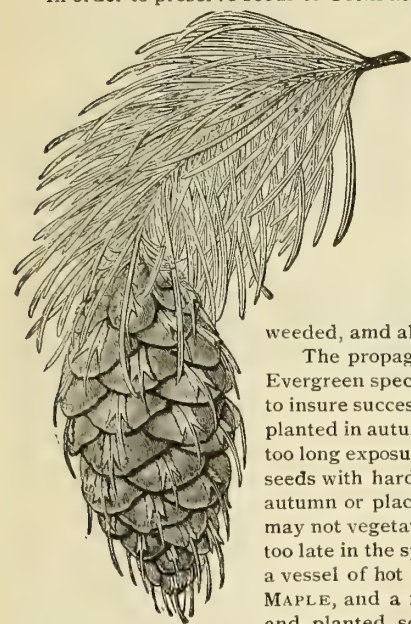
Bordeaux Mixture. For all fungoid diseases, such as mildew and the various rots of the grape. It prevents potato rot, downy mildew, anthracnose of grape, peach, pear and cherry blight. This mixture is scientifically prepared, so that by adding water at the rate of 50 gallons to one gallon of the mixture, and stirring, it is ready for use. Per qt. 50 cts.; per gal. can, \$1.

TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS.

HOW TO GROW THEM.

In order to preserve seeds of CONIFERS and other EVERGREEN TREES, it is best to keep them in perfectly dry sand until the time of sowing. For this latitude, the seeds should be sown thinly, as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in beds of fine, sandy loam. Cover to the depth of about the thickness of the seed, and press the beds gently with the back of the spade to firm the earth around the seeds. Great care must be taken not to give too much water, as the young plants damp off very easily. Water with a very fine rose, but never so that the ground becomes *soggy*. Some shade must be used to protect the young plants from the hot, drying sun and winds, and also to keep the birds from destroying them. Seeds of the rarer sorts may be sown in coldframes or boxes; if in coldframes the sashes should be shaded and the frames raised at the corners three or four inches to allow the air to circulate freely. Keep the young plants well weeded, and allow them to remain from one to two years before transplanting.

The propagation of DECIDUOUS TREES from seeds is less difficult than that of Evergreen species, a little attention only being required to sow at the proper season to insure success. ACORNS, HICKORY NUTS, CHESTNUTS and WALNUTS should be planted in autumn, or kept during the winter in sand or moss. They shrivel up by too long exposure to the air, and many of them lose their power of vegetating. Those seeds with hard shells, like the LOCUST, GYMNOCLADUS, etc., should be planted in autumn or placed in boxes with sand, and exposed to frost before planting. They may not vegetate till the second year after planting, but if these seeds are received too late in the spring to expose them to the action of the frost, they may be put into a vessel of hot water for an hour or so before planting. AMERICAN ELM, SILVER MAPLE, and a few other sorts ripen their seeds early in summer, and if gathered and planted soon after they fall from the tree, will make fine plants the same season. The seeds of other DECIDUOUS TREES and SHRUBS should be planted from



PICEA DOUGLASII.

the middle of April to the middle of May, in drills about two feet apart and covered about half an inch in depth, according to size.

Evergreen Tree Seeds.

We do not sell Tree or Shrub Seeds in quantities of less than an ounce of any one variety except those quoted at over 25 cents per ounce; of these, 25-cent packets may be ordered.

Under the new nomenclature some species formerly attached to ABIES have been placed under PICEA, which see.

		Per oz.	Per lb.
Abies			
amabilis	Lovely Silver Fir	\$0 50	\$6 00
" balsamea	Balsam Fir	20	1 25
" brachyphylla	Short-leaved Fir from Japan	60	7 00
" Canadensis	Hemlock Spruce	40	4 00
" Caroliniana	From North Carolina	1	50
" concolor	California White Silver Fir	35	3 50
" firma	Japan Silver Fir. Very hardy; graceful pyramidal form	35	3 50
" Fraseri	Double Spruce	30	3 00
" grandis	Great Silver Fir of Oregon	30	3 00
" magnifica	Superb Silver Fir. 200 feet high; stately habit	50	6 00
" Mertensiana	California Hemlock Spruce	75	8 00
" Mariesii	New Japanese Silver Fir	75	9 00
" Nordmanniana	Nordmann's Fir; fine hardy Conifer	20	2 00
" nobilis	Noble Fir; from California	50	6 00
" pectinata	European Silver Fir	10	60
" Pinsapo	Spanish Fir	25	2 50
" sacchalinesis	A tall pyramidal species from Japan	90	12 00
" subalpina	California Dwarf Mountain Spruce	80	10 00
" Veitchii	A tall, slender, handsome tree from Japan	75	8 00
Arbor-vitæ	See Thuja.		
Arctostaphylos			
glauca	Great-berried Manzanita	20	1 50
" pungens	Erect Manzanita	20	1 50
" tomentosa	Hardy white-flowering shrub from California	30	3 00
" uva-ursi	Bearberry	40	4 00
Azalea arborescens	Smooth Azalea	60	7 00

EVERGREEN TREE SEEDS—continued.


		Per oz.	Per lb.
Azalea	<i>calendulacea</i>	Flame-colored Shrub (in pods)	\$0 40 \$4 00
"	<i>occidentalis</i> (clean seed)	California Azalea	2 00
"	<i>viscosa</i>	White Swamp Honeysuckle (pods)	40 4 00
Buxus	<i>sempervirens</i>	Evergreen Box	20 1 50
Cedrus	<i>Atlantica argentea</i>	Mount Atlas Cedar	30 3 00
"	<i>Deodara</i>	Deodar, or Himalayan Cedar	40 4 00
"	<i>Libani</i>	Cedar of Lebanon cones, 25 cents each .	30 3 00
Cephalotaxus	<i>drupacea</i>	From Japan	30 3 00
Chamæcyparis	<i>obtusata</i>	Japan Cypress, or Retinospora; 75 to 100 feet	50 6 00
"	<i>pisifera</i>	Japan Cypress. A much smaller variety than the above	50 6 00
Cotoneaster	<i>buxifolia</i>	Hardy evergreen Box-leaved Shrub	20 2 00
Cryptomeria	<i>Japonica</i>	Japanese Cedar. Attractive; grows rapidly to a great height.	20 1 50
Cupressus	<i>horizontalis</i>	Horizontal Cypress	15 1 25
"	<i>Guadalupensis</i>	From California	40 4 00
"	<i>Goveniana</i>	Goven's Dwarf Cypress	40 4 00
"	<i>Lawsoniana</i>	Lawson's Cypress. The most graceful of the Cypresses	40 4 00
"	<i>MacNabiana</i>	Only 10 to 20 feet high; dense foliage; fine pyramidal form.	35 3 50
"	<i>macrocarpa</i>	Monterey Cypress. 60 feet high; vigorous, very hardy	15 1 00
"	<i>sempervirens</i>	Evergreen Cypress. Fine decorative evergreen	15 1 00
"	<i>thyoides</i>	White Cedar	30 3 00
Daphniphyllum	<i>macropodon</i>	From Japan	25 2 50
Fir Tree		See <i>Abies</i> and <i>Picea</i> .	
Juniperus	<i>communis</i>	European Juniper	10 50
"	<i>Bermudiana</i>	Barbados or Bermuda Cedar	25 2 50
"	<i>oxycedrus</i>	Sharp-leaved Cedar	10 1 00
"	<i>prostrata</i>	Prostrate Cedar	10 60
"	<i>rigida</i>	From Japan	25 2 50
"	<i>Sabina</i>	Common Savin	10 1 00
"	<i>Virginiana</i>	Red Cedar	10 60
Libocedrus	<i>decurrens</i>	California White Cedar. Erect and compact-growing tree.	40 4 00
Norway Spruce		See <i>Picea excelsa</i> .	
Picea	<i>Ajanensis</i>	A beautiful Japanese Fir	80 10 00
"	<i>Ajanensis microsperma</i>	From Japan	90 12 00
"	<i>Alcoquiiana</i>	Japan Fir. A lofty pyramidal Spruce Fir	75 9 00
"	<i>Douglasii</i>	Douglas' Spruce	30 3 00
"	<i>Engelmannii</i>	Engelmann's Spruce	75 8 00
"	<i>excelsa</i>	Norway Spruce	10 60
"	<i>Glehni</i>	From Japan. Dwarf and compact	1 25 16 00
"	<i>Menziesii</i>	Menzies' Fir; most graceful	40 4 50
"	<i>nigra</i>	Black Spruce	30 3 00
"	<i>polita</i>	The "Tiger's-tail Fir" of the Japanese. Beautiful lawn tree.	75 9 00
"	<i>pungens</i>	Rocky Mountain or Colorado Blue Spruce	50 5 00
"	<i>taxifolia</i>	Washington Silver Fir	40 4 00
"	<i>Williamsonii</i> (Pattoniana)	Williamson's California Spruce	60 7 00
"	<i>Yessoensis</i>	From Japan	90 12 00
Pinus	<i>Aleppica</i>	French Pine	20 2 00
"	<i>Austriaca</i>	Austrian Pine. Rapid growth; somber and massive aspect	15 1 25
"	<i>Canariensis</i>	Canary Island Pine	25 2 50
"	<i>Cembra</i>	Cembran Stone Pine	10 40
"	<i>Cephalonica vera</i>	Greek Silver Fir	40 4 00
"	<i>contorta</i>	Twisted Pine	80 10 00
"	<i>Coulteri</i>	Coulter's California Pine	40 4 00
"	<i>densiflora</i>	Japan Pine. Rapid-growing and hardy; very beautiful	35 3 50
"	<i>excelsa</i>	Long-leaved Bhotan Pine	30 3 00
"	<i>halepensis</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	20 2 00
"	<i>insignis</i>	Oregon Pitch Pine. A beautiful tree of medium height	25 2 50
"	<i>Jeffreyi</i>	Jeffrey's Pine. 150 feet high; clustered foliage	40 4 00
"	<i>Koraiensis</i>	From Japan. Small size, compact habit and elegant foliage	80 10 00
"	<i>Lambertiana</i>	Sugar Pine	30 3 00
"	<i>Laricio</i>	Corsican Pine. Tall, fast-growing, straight tree	15 1 50
"	<i>Llaveana</i>	Llav's Mexican Pine	60 6 00
"	<i>maritima</i>	Seaside Pine	10 40
"	<i>Massoniana</i>	Chinese Pine. Resembles <i>P. densiflora</i>	25 2 50
"	<i>monophylla</i>	California Nut Pine	30 3 00

EVERGREEN TREE SEEDS—continued.

		Per oz.	Per lb
Pinus <i>monticola</i>	Mountain Weymouth Pine of California	\$0 60	\$6 00
" <i>muricata</i>	Bishop's Pine; very distinct; medium size	60	6 00
" <i>parviflora</i>	Small size and dense foliage; fine for lawns and shrubbery	60	6 00
" <i>Pinæa</i>	Stone Pine. Tall and extremely picturesque	10	40
" <i>ponderosa</i> (Benthamiana)	Heavy Pine. A large, massive tree, 150 to 200 feet high	25	2 50
" <i>rigida</i>	Northern Pitch Pine	30	3 00
" <i>Sabiniana</i>	Sabine's Nut Pine	25	2 50
" <i>Strobis</i>	White Pine. Tall, straight, with conical top	25	2 50
" <i>sylvestris</i>	Scotch Pine. 80 to 100 feet; deep somber green color	15	1 00
" <i>Torreyana</i>	Torrey's Pine. Tall, with tufted foliage	40	4 00
" <i>tuberculata</i>	Tuberclad Pine of California	60	6 00
Podocarpus <i>macrophylla</i>	From Japan	75	8 00
Retinospora	See <i>Chamaecyparis</i> .		
Sciadopitys <i>verticillata</i>	The Umbrella Pine of Japan. Tall, conical tree	75	8 00
Scotch Fir	See <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> .		
Sequoia <i>gigantea</i>	Big Tree of California. The largest of all forest trees	75	8 00
" <i>sempervirens</i>	California Red Wood. Next in size to the Big Tree	40	4 00
Spruce Tree	See <i>Abies</i> and <i>Picea</i> .		
Taxus <i>baccata</i>	European Yew. Lives from 2,000 to 3,000 years	15	1 25
" <i>brevifolia</i>	California Yew	80	10 00
" <i>cuspidata</i>	Japanese Yew	80	10 00
Thea <i>viridis</i>	The Tea Plant of Japan	20	2 00
Thuja <i>aurea</i>	Golden Arbor-vitæ	15	1 50
" <i>articulata</i>	Jointed " (The Arar Tree)	75	
" <i>occidentalis</i>	American "	20	1 75
" <i>orientalis</i>	Chinese "	15	75
" <i>compacta</i>	Compact "	15	1 50
" <i>gigantea</i>	Giant Oregon Arbor-vitæ. 150 feet high	50	6 00
" <i>Tatarica</i>	Tartarian Arbor-vitæ	20	2 00
Thujopsis <i>dolobrata</i>	Japanese Thuja. A beautiful pyramidal tree; fine for lawns	60	6 00
" <i>Standishii</i>	From Japan	80	10 00
Torreya <i>Californica</i>	California Nutmeg	15	1 50
" <i>nucifera</i>	Japanese Nutmeg	35	3 50
Tsuga <i>Sieboldii</i>	Siebold's Japan Spruce	75	8 00
Yucca <i>baccata</i>	Berry-bearing Yucca	50	5 00
" <i>filamentosa</i>	Thready Yucca; Adam's Needle	50	5 00
" <i>gloriosa</i>	Mound Lily	75	
" <i>Whipplei</i>	Whipple's Yucca	40	4 00

Deciduous Tree and Shrub Seeds.

For Fruit Tree Seeds, see page 44.

 We do not sell Tree or Shrub seeds in quantities of less than one ounce of any one variety, except those quoted at over 25 cents per ounce; of these 25-cent packets may be ordered.

		Per oz.	Per lb.
Acer <i>campestre</i>	European Field Maple	\$0 10	\$0 40
" <i>circinatum</i>	Round-leaved Maple	15	1 25
" <i>glabrum</i>	Oregon Maple	20	2 00
" <i>Japonicum</i>	Japanese Maple	50	6 00
" <i>macrophyllum</i>	Large-leaved Maple	10	60
" <i>palmatum</i>	From Japan	60	6 00
" <i>platanoides</i>	Norway Maple. Very handsome and hardy species	10	40
" <i>pseudo-platanus</i>	The Great Sycamore Maple	10	50
" <i>rubrum</i>	Red or Scarlet Maple	20	2 00
" <i>saccharinum</i>	Sugar Maple	15	1 00
" " <i>nigrum</i>	Black Sugar Maple	15	1 50
" <i>spicatum</i>	Mountain Maple	25	2 50
Actinidia <i>arguta</i>	A beautiful Japanese climber, with white, fragrant flowers	2 00	
Æsculus <i>glabra</i>	Ohio Buckeye		25
Ailantus <i>glandulosus</i>	Tree of Heaven. Of tropical appearance; fine for parks	15	75
Alnus <i>communis</i>	Common Alder. Grows well in muddy ground	10	50
" <i>incana</i>	Smooth White Alder	15	75
" <i>Oregona</i>	Oregon Alder	60	6 00
" <i>Washingtoniana</i>	Washington Alder	60	6 00
Amelanchier <i>Canadensis</i>	Shad Bush, or Service Berry	25	2 50
Amorpha <i>fruticosa</i>	Bastard Indigo. 6 to 9 feet; elegant leaves and purple flowers	15	75

DECIDUOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS—continued.

		Per oz.	Per lb.
Ampelopsis Veitchii	Japan or Boston Ivy. The best vine for covering houses . . .	\$0 15	\$1 50
“ quinquefolia	American Ivy, or Virginia Creeper	15	1 00
Amygdalus vulgaris dulcis	Hard-shell Sweet Almond		30
Andromeda arborea	Tree Andromeda (Sour Wood)	20	1 50
“ ligustrina	Shrub, 10 feet high	20	1 50
“ Mariana	Stagger Bush	20	1 50
“ racemosa	Pepper Bush	25	2 50
Aralia Sieboldii	From Japan. Handsome palm-like shrub	75	
Arbutus Menziesi	Madrona Tree.	30	3 50
“ Unedo	Strawberry-bush. Bears fruit resembling a strawberry . . .	20	2 00
Ash	See Fraxinus.		
Asimina triloba	Papaw, or Custard-Apple	15	75
Berberis aquifolium	Holly-leaved Barberry	15	1 00
“ nervosa	Nerve-leaved Barberry	60	6 00
“ vulgaris	Common Barberry	10	60
“ “ purpurea	Purple-leaved Barberry	15	1 50
Betula Americana alba	White American Birch	20	2 00
“ alba	White European Birch	10	40
“ lenta	Mountain Mahogany; Sweet, or Cherry Birch.	25	2 50
“ lutea	Yellow Birch	30	3 00
“ nigra	Black Birch	25	2 50
“ papyracea	Paper Birch	25	2 50
“ pendula	Weeping Birch	25	2 50
“ populifolia	Poplar-leaved Birch	25	2 50
Birch	See Betula.		
Boston Ivy	See <i>Ampelopsis Veitchii</i> .		
Brahea armata	Erythea	20	2 00
“ robusta	Washingtonia	30	3 00
Broussonetia papyrifera	Paper Mulberry	25	2 50
Callicarpa Americana	French Mulberry	20	2 00
Calycanthus floridus	Sweet-scented Shrub, or Carolina Allspice	15	1 00
“ occidentalis	Western Allspice. Larger-growing than the above	50	5 00
Camellia Japonica	From Japan	15	1 50
Camphora officinalis	Camphor Tree	25	2 50
Carya alba	Shellbark Hickory		25
“ olivæformis	Pecan Nuts		25
Cassia Marilandica	Southern Cassia	50	
Castanea Japonica	Large Japan Chestnut. Fine, spreading tree	10	75
Catalpa bignonioides	Flowering Catalpa	15	1 00
“ speciosa	Hardy Catalpa	10	60
Ceanothus Americanus	New Jersey Tea	25	2 50
“ divaricatus	Branching Redroot	50	
“ integerrimus	Entire-leaved Redroot	75	
“ thyrsiflorus	California Lilac	75	
Celastrus scandens	Wax Work, or Climbing Bittersweet	15	1 50
Celtis australis	European Nettle Tree	15	1 00
“ occidentalis	Sugarberry or Hackberry	15	1 00
Cercidiphyllum Japonicum	From Japan	2 00	
Cercis Canadensis	American Judas Tree. Irregular habit, but fine foliage . .	20	2 00
“ occidentalis	Californian Judas Tree	60	7 00
“ siliquastrum	European Judas Tree. A small, handsome foliage tree . .	15	75
Ceratonia siliqua	St. John's Bread.	15	1 25
Cherry	See Prunus.		
Chionanthus Virginica	Virginian Fringe Tree; White Fringe	25	2 50
Chilopsis linearis	From Texas	25	
Cinnamomum camphora	Camphor Tree	25	2 50
Citrus trifoliata	Small, graceful orange tree from Japan	20	2 00
Clematis flammula	White Virgin's Bower	15	1 50
“ Pitcheri	Beautiful native variety	1 00	
“ vitalba	Traveler's Joy	15	1 50
“ viticella	Purple Virgin's Bower	15	1 50
Clethra alnifolia	Sweet Pepper Bush (pods)	25	2 50
Coletea arborescens	Shrubby Bladder-Senna. Yellow flowers	15	1 00
Cornus alternifolia	Alternate-leaved Dogwood	15	1 25

DECIDUOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS—continued.

		Per oz.	Per lb.
Cornus brachypoda	Japanese Dogwood	\$0 25	\$2 50
“ florida	Flowering Dogwood	10	50
“ circinata	Round-leaved Cornel or Dogwood	20	2 00
“ mascula	Cornelian Cherry	10	50
“ Nuttallii	Nuttall's Dogwood Box Tree	15	1 50
“ paniculata	Panicled Cornel	15	1 50
“ sanguinea	Scarlet Dogwood	10	75
“ sericea	Silky Cornel	15	1 50
“ stolonifera	Osier Dogwood	10	1 00
Coronilla Emerus	Scorpion Senna	40	4 00
Cratægus coccinea	Scarlet-fruited Thorn	15	1 25
“ Crus-Galli	Cockspur Thorn	15	1 25
“ Oxyacantha	Hawthorn	10	60
“ p	Small-leaved Thorn	15	1 50
“ pyracantha	Evergreen Thorn	10	75
“ pyrifolia	Pear-leaved Thorn	15	1 50
“ tomentosa	Black Thorn	10	1 00
Cytisus alpinus	Alpine, or Scotch Laburnum. Grows rapidly to 30 or 40 feet	15	1 50
“ Laburnum	Laburnum (Golden Chain)	10	75
Daphne Mezereum	Mezereon	50	
Deutzia scabra	White Deutzia. Very handsome, erect shrub	30	
Dioscorea villosa	Wild Yam	40	4 00
Diospyros Lotus	European Persimmon	10	75
“ Kaki	The Keg Fig of Japan. Excellent fruit, resembling a plum	15	1 25
“ Mexicana	Mexican Persimmon	20	2 00
“ Virginiana	Wild Persimmon	15	75
Direa palustris	Leatherwood	60	6 00
Dogwood	See Cornus.		
Elæagnus angustifolia	Oleaster. Highly fragrant flowers, abounding in honey	20	2 00
“ parvifolia	Small-leaved Oleaster	15	75
Elm	See Ulmus.		
Eucalyptus globulus	Tasmanian Blue Gum. Of exceedingly rapid growth	35	3 50
“ hemastoma	White Gum	75	
“ meliodora	Black Ironbark	1 50	
“ obliqua	Stringy Bark	75	
“ pilularis	Black Butt	75	
“ piperita	Peppermint Gum	75	
“ resinifera	Forest Mahogany	75	
“ saliqua	Weeping Gum	1 50	
Euonymus alata	From Japan	25	2 50
“ Europæa	European Burning Bush. Has pale scarlet fruit	10	1 00
Exochorda grandiflora	From Tennessee	40	4 00
Fraxinus alba Americana	White American Ash	10	40
“ excelsior	The Common or European Ash	10	40
“ Oregona	Oregon Ash	10	75
“ Ornus	Flowering Ash	10	50
“ pubescens	Red Ash	10	75
“ sambucifolia	Black or Water Ash	10	75
“ viridis	Green Ash	15	1 25
Fremontia Californica	California shrub; very beautiful	1 25	15 00
Gaultheria Shallon	California Winterberry; edible fruit	60	6 00
Genista scoparia	Scotch Broom. Slender, silky branches; bright yellow flowers	10	50
“ tinctoria	Green Broom. Bears yellow flowers in profusion all summer	10	1 00
“ juncea	Rush-leaved Broom. Large, yellow, fragrant flowers	10	1 00
Ginkgo biloba	See Salisburia.		
Gleditschia horrida	Horrid Thorn. The stems are armed with strong thorns	15	1 00
“ triacanthos	Honey Locust. Fine for hedges per 100 lbs., \$20	10	35
Gymnocladus Canadensis	Kentucky Coffee Tree. Rapid grower; fine feathery foliage	10	75
Halesia diptera		25	2 50
“ tetraptera	Silver Bell. The “Snowdrop Tree” of Carolina	25	2 50
Hamamelis Japonica	Japanese Witch-hazel	25	2 50
“ Virginica	Witch-hazel. Covered with curious yellow flowers in fall	30	3 00
Hedera Helix	English or Hardy Ivy	10	60

DECIDUOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS—continued.

		Per oz.	Per lb.
Hibiscus Syriacus fl. pl.	Double Rose of Sharon	\$0 30	\$2 00
Hickory Nuts	See Carya.		
Horse Chestnuts	See Æsculus.		
Honey Locust	See Gleditschia.		
Hydrangea arborescens	Tree Hydrangea	25	2 50
Idesia polycarpa	A new tree from Japan	80	10 00
Ilex aquifolium	European Holly. The handsomest of Evergreens	15	75
“ opaca	American Holly	15	75
Indigofera tinctoria	Indigo Tree	15	1 25
Itea Virginica	Virginian Willow	25	2 50
Juglans cinerea	Butternut per qt., 10 cts.; per bus., \$2.50 .		
“ nigra	Black Walnut per qt., 10 cts.; per bus., \$2.50 .		
“ Sieboldii	From Japan	10	60
“ cordiformis	From Japan	10	60
Kalmia angustifolia	American Laurel (pods)	30	3 00
“ latifolia	Mountain Laurel or Calico-bush (clean seed)	80	9 00
Kœlreuteria paniculata	Chinese Bladder-nut. Very handsome when in flower	10	75
Larch	See Larix.		
Larix Europœa	European Larch	15	1 00
“ leptolepis	Money Pine of Japan. Hardy, rapid grower; fine, erect form .	75	8 00
Laurus nobilis	Sweet Bay	10	75
Leiophyllum buxifolium	Sand Myrtle	30	3 00
Ligustrum Japonicum	Japan or California Privet	15	1 00
“ vulgare	Common Privet	15	75
Linden	See Tilia.		
Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet Gum Tree. Of very elegant appearance	40	4 00
Liriodendron tulipifera	Tulip Tree. Fine, tall pyramidal tree, with fragrant flowers .	10	50
Maclura aurantiaca	Osage Orange per bus. of 33 lbs., \$9 .	10	50
Magnolia acuminata	Cucumber Tree. The young fruit resembles a cucumber . .	15	1 25
“ Fraseri	Ear-leaved Magnolia	40	4 00
“ hypoleuca	From Japan	20	2 00
“ macrophylla	Great-leaved Magnolia	30	3 00
“ Kobus	From Japan	25	2 50
Maple	See Acer.		
Melia Azedarach	Pride of China	15	1 00
Menispermum Canadense	Moonseed. Valuable for covering bowers, etc.	60	6 00
Morus alba	White Mulberry. The leaves are the food of the silkworm . .	15	1 25
“ alba rosea	Hybrid Mulberry	20	2 00
“ Moretti	Dandolos Mulberry	20	2 00
“ nigra	Black Mulberry	20	2 00
“ Tatarica	Russian Mulberry	20	2 00
Mulberry	See Morus.		
Myrica cerifera	Candleberry Myrtle	15	1 25
Myrtus communis	Common Myrtle. Very handsome, fragrant shrub	25	
Negundo aceroides	Box Elder	10	40
Nelumbium luteum	American Lotus. Has very fragrant, rich yellow flowers . .	30	3 00
“ speciosum	From Japan	25	2 50
Nuttallia cerasiformis	Nuttall's shrub; beautiful	40	4 00
Nyssa multiflora	Sour Gum Tree, or Tupelo	10	50
Oaks	See Quercus.		
Oreodaphne Californica	California Laurel	15	1 50
Osage Orange	See Maclura.		
Ostrya Virginica	American Hop Horn-Beam	20	1 50
Paliurus aculeata	Christ's Thorn. A branching, spiny shrub	10	50
Paper Mulberry	See Broussonetia.		
Pardanthus Chinensis	Blackberry Lily	40	4 00
Parkinsonia aculeata	Jerusalem Thorn	20	2 00
Paulownia imperialis	Paulownia, or Empress-tree	15	1 25
Phytolacca decandra	Garget, or Pokeberry	20	2 00
Photinia arbutifolia	California Maybush	20	2 00
“ Japonica	Japan Medlar, or Loquat	20	2 00
Pistacia vera	Pistachio-nut. Grown for its edible nuts	15	1 25
Platanus occidentalis	Buttonball or Plane Tree	10	50
Plum	See Prunus.		
Populus alba	Abele Tree	20	1 50

DECIDUOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS—continued.

		Per oz.	Per lb.
Populus nigra	Black Poplar	\$0 20	\$1 50
“ <i>pyramidalis</i>	Italian Poplar	20	1 50
“ <i>tremula</i>	Aspen Poplar	25	2 50
Prunus Americana	Wild Plum	15	1 00
“ <i>Japonica</i>	Japan Plum	40	4 00
“ <i>Lusitanica</i>	Portugal Laurel	10	75
“ <i>maritima</i>	Beach Plum	15	1 50
“ <i>Pennsylvanica</i>	Wild Red Cherry	15	1 00
“ <i>serotina</i>	Wild Black Cherry	10	40
“ <i>Virginica</i>	Choke Cherry	10	60
Ptelea trifoliata	Hop Tree	20	1 50
Pyrus Americana	American Mountain Ash	15	1 25
“ <i>rivularis</i>	Oregon Crab-Tree	20	2 00
Quercus —Oaks of various sorts in season, from 25 cts. per lb. to \$4 per bushel.			
Rhamnus catharticus	Buckthorn. Extensively used for hedges	10	75
“ <i>Californicus</i>	Californian Buckthorn	50	5 00
“ <i>Carolinus</i>	Alder Buckthorn. Shining green leaves and scarlet flowers	15	1 00
“ <i>Purshianus</i>	From Washington	40	4 00
Rhododendron Californicum	California Rose-Bay	1 50	
“ <i>Catawbiense</i>	From North Carolina	50	5 00
“ <i>maximum</i>	Great Laurel. 6 to 20 feet	75	7 00
“ <i>punctatum</i>	Small Pink Rhododendron from North Carolina	1 00	
“ <i>Washingtonianum</i>	Washington Rose-Bay	1 00	
Rhus aromatica	Fragrant Sumach	25	2 50
“ <i>copallina</i>	Dwarf Sumach	10	1 00
“ <i>Cotinus</i>	Smoke Tree, or Venetian Sumach. 6 feet	20	2 00
“ <i>glabra</i>	Smooth Sumach	15	1 25
“ <i>typhina</i>	Staghorn Sumach	10	75
“ <i>venenata</i>	Poison Sumach. Also called Poison Elder	15	1 50
Ribes bracteosum	California Black Currant	75	8 00
“ <i>cereum</i>	Fuchsia-flowered. From Washington	60	6 00
“ <i>Floridum</i>	Wild Black Currant	40	4 00
“ <i>Lacustre</i>	From Washington	60	6 00
“ <i>sanguineum</i>	Red-flowering Currant	60	6 00
Robinia pseudacacia	Yellow Locust. Rapid grower, fine for hedges; per 100 lbs. \$20.	10	35
Rosa canina	Dog Rose (for stocks)	10	35
“ <i>Caroliniana</i>	Swamp Rose. 5 to 10 feet; flowers rosy carmine	15	1 25
“ <i>blanda</i>	Early Wild Rose	10	75
“ <i>hybrida</i>	Hybrid Rose, Mixed	40	4 00
“ <i>lucida</i>	Dwarf Wild Rose	30	3 00
“ <i>polyantha</i>	Bramble Rose	20	2 00
“ <i>rubiginosa</i>	Sweetbrier. Delightfully fragrant leaves	10	1 00
“ <i>rugosa</i>	Ramanas Rose. A beautiful hardy variety from Japan	60	7 00
“ <i>setigera</i>	Prairie or Climbing Rose. Pale rose flowers	15	1 50
Rubus Nutkanus	Salmon-berry	80	10 00
“ <i>leucodermis</i>	White-skinned Raspberry	60	6 00
“ <i>spectabilis</i>	Showy Raspberry	80	10 00
“ <i>vitifolius</i>	From Washington	60	6 00
Salisburia adiantifolia	Maiden Hair Tree, or Ginkgo. Graceful, fern-like foliage	10	75
Salix alba	White Willow	15	1 00
“ <i>caprea</i>	Goat Willow	15	1 00
“ <i>discolor</i>	Glaucous Willow	20	1 50
“ <i>fragilis</i>	Brittle Willow	20	1 50
“ <i>purpurea</i>	Purple Osier	15	1 00
“ <i>viminalis</i>	Osier	15	1 00
“ <i>vitellina</i>	Golden Willow	15	1 00
Sambucus nigra	Elderberry	20	1 50
“ <i>racemosa</i>	Scarlet-berried Elder	30	3 00
Sassafras officinale	Sassafras	15	1 00
Schinus molle	Pepper Tree of California	15	1 50
Sophora Japonica	Japanese Sophora. Large tree, with elegant foliage	10	75
“ <i>pendula</i>	“ Drooping Sophora. A handsome weeping tree	15	1 00
“ <i>speciosa</i>	From Arizona	15	1 50
Spiræa Douglasii	Douglas' Rose-colored Spiræa. Erect, handsome shrub	60	6 00
“ <i>ariæfolia</i>	Tall California Spiræa	60	6 00

DECIDUOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS—continued.

		Per oz.	Per lb.
Spiræa salicifolia	Common Meadow Sweet	\$0 40	\$4 00
Staphylea pinnata	European Bladdernut. 6 to 8 feet; white flowers	15	1 00
Sterculia platanifolia	Chinese Parasol	25	
Stuartia monadelphæ	From Japan	50	5 00
Styrax Californica	Fine California Shrub	40	4 00
“ hispidæ	From Japan	80	10 00
“ Japonica	Beautiful White-flowered Japanese Shrub	20	2 00
“ obassia	From Japan	80	10 00
Symphoricarpus racemosus	Snowberry	10	60
Syringa vulgaris	Lilac	15	1 25
“ Japonica	Species of Lilac from Japan; foliage 4 to 6 inches long	1 50	20 00
Taxodium distichum	Deciduous Cypress	10	50
Tecoma radicans	Trumpet-Creeper	25	2 50
Tilia Americana	American Linden	10	60
“ argentea	Silvery Linden. White bark and silvery foliage	10	60
“ Europæa	European Linden, or Lime Tree; very stately, 60 to 100 feet	10	60
“ grandiflora	Large-leaved Linden. Handsome variety of the above	10	60
Ulmus Americana	American Elm	15	1 50
“ crassifolia	Texas Elm	25	2 50
“ Kiaki	From Japan	40	4 00
“ modiolina	Small-leaved Elm	15	1 00
“ Montana	Large-leaved Elm	15	1 00
Ulex Europæa	Furze, Gorse or Whin	10	60
Ungnadia speciosa	Texas Horse Chestnut	15	1 50
Vaccinium ovatum	From Washington	40	4 00
Viburnum acerifolium	Maple-leaved Arrow-wood	15	1 50
“ dentatum	Arrow-wood	15	1 50
“ Lantana	Common Wayfaring Tree. 10 to 20 feet	10	75
“ Lentago	Sweet Viburnum	15	1 50
“ nudum	Withe-Rod	15	1 50
“ odoratissimum	From Japan	40	4 00
“ Opulus	Guelder Rose, or Snowball	15	1 00
“ prunifolium	Black Haw	15	1 00
“ Tinus	Laurestinus. 8 to 10 feet	10	75
Vitex agnus-castus	Chaste Tree	10	75
Walnuts	See Juglans.		
Wistaria frutescens	Shrubby Wistaria	15	1 25
“ Sinensis	Chinese Wistaria. A magnificent climbing shrub	40	4 00
“ alba	White Wistaria. A white flowered variety	75	7 00
Yellow Locust	See Robinia.		
Zizyphus sativa	Cultivated Jujube	15	1 25
Zanthoxylum Carolinianum	Southern Prickly Ash	15	1 50
“ fraxineum	Toothache Tree	20	2 00

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FLOWER SEEDS.

PRACTICAL DIRECTIONS FOR CULTURE, TREATMENT, ETC.

HARDY ANNUALS (hA).—Sow in April or May, according to the latitude, in shallow boxes or pots



CYCLAMEN PERSICUM GIGANTEUM.

placed in a warm window, a hotbed, or, if possible, in a greenhouse. A second sowing ought to be made from two to four weeks after, for a succession, as well as to provide against failure the first time. For sowing seeds in, there is nothing better than shallow boxes from two to three inches deep, and of any convenient size. The most suitable soil in which to sow seeds of all the smaller kinds is a very fine, rich, sandy loam; if some fine charcoal can be mixed with it, it will be beneficial. The soil from old hotbeds is excellent, or sods from an old pasture, piled up and allowed to rot for two or three years, and then mixed with a little old stable-manure and sand. The selection of a proper soil in which to sow fine seeds is very important, as upon this depends the success or failure of them. After the seeds are up, care must be taken to give them plenty of air and moisture, and yet not too much water, or they will "damp off." When the young plants are well out of the seed-leaf, they must be transplanted to new boxes. If pots two inches or more in diameter can be had, set out from three to a dozen or more of the young seedlings along the edges of the pot, so that as soon as the ground is warm enough they may be easily turned out and planted singly, as by that time they will have made good roots. Where the pots cannot be had, boxes, tin cans, etc., may be substituted; or a cheap and effective plan is to take out the inside of a potato or turnip, leaving a shell half an inch thick. After filling these with the compost above referred to, set out the seedlings in them, and place the whole in boxes, filling in the spaces between the potatoes or turnips with soil. When the plants are ready to set in the open ground, it is an easy matter to transplant them, and as the decay of the turnips or potatoes affords nourishment to the young plants, a double purpose is served in using them. Treated in this way, the seedlings receive no check in growth, and require none of the extra care in watering or shading necessary with other methods.

A common mistake in sowing flower as well as other seeds, is in covering too deep. As a general rule, cover only to the depth of the thickness of the seeds, or with medium-sized seeds, like Balsams, Zinnias, etc., a half an inch or so is none too much. Such fine seeds as Portulacas need only to be pressed into the soil with a piece of board or the palm of the hand. Always press the earth down firmly after sowing all flower seeds, else there is danger of their drying up before the roots can get firm hold of the soil. Seeds of the hardier Annuals may be sown where they are to grow; but as a rule it is preferable to transplant, as the plants are generally stronger and stand the drought better. During very dry weather, and when the seedlings are first set out, they should be watered frequently. Provide some support for all such Annuals as require it, else the plants become weak and straggling, and do not make the show they otherwise would.

The weeds should be kept down and the ground loosened often, so that the plants will receive the full benefit of the rains and dews, which they will not if the ground is allowed to become hard and baked.

Seeds of Biennials and some hardy Annuals may be sown in September in boxes, and placed in cold-frames. They will make strong plants by spring, and come into flower early. Do not put on the sashes until heavy rains and frost render this necessary, and then always remove during the day, and whenever the temperature is above freezing in winter.

HARDY BIENNIALS (hB) and PERENNIALS (hP).—These require the same treatment as the Hardy Annuals. In addition to the above, both Hardy Biennials and Perennials may be sown in the open border in September; for if not sown until spring, the seeds of many Perennials require two years before they

germinate. In this case it is a good plan, at the commencement of frost, to cover them lightly with straw, leaves, or any dry litter, in order to afford some protection from the extreme severity of the winter. As soon as the frost is out in the spring, remove the covering and loosen the surface around the plants, which, when large enough, may then be transplanted to the flower garden where they are to remain.

HALF-HARDY ANNUALS (hhA). These may be sown in shallow boxes, pots, or a hotbed, as directed for Hardy Annuals. They may be sown thus at any time after the middle of April, as the hotbed will be sufficient protection; but it is best to cover the glass with a mat or straw at night until danger of frost is past. In the day give all the air possible by partly or wholly removing the lights. After the end of May sow in the border, like Hardy Annuals.

HALF-HARDY BIENNIALS (hhB) and HALF-HARDY PERENNIALS (hhP) require the same treatment. Though plants and their bloom are greatly forwarded by sowing the seeds early in boxes under cover, it may be stated that nearly all kinds of hardy and half-hardy flower seeds may be sown in the open border in a warm and sunny spot, as soon as the soil has become dry and warm; so that those who have no glass frames or greenhouses need not be without flowers. They can have them, but it will be later.

TENDER ANNUALS, BIENNIALS and PERENNIALS.—The best method to obtain an early bloom of the Tender Annuals (tA), and to insure strength to the plants, is to sow the seeds in boxes or pots in March, placing them in a warm greenhouse, or plunging in a moderate hotbed, carefully protecting them from the cold, shading from the mid-day sun, and watering with a fine rose. The seed should be sown in very light, sandy compost, and the pots well drained by placing broken pots or bits of sods in the bottom. The finer seeds must not be covered more than an *eighth of an inch deep*, and the soil pressed down closely over them. Water frequently, particularly if the house or hotbed is very warm. As soon as the plants are out of the seed-leaf, transplant into shallow boxes or small pots, and when they have acquired sufficient strength transplant into the flower beds; not, however, before the middle of May.

GREENHOUSE SEEDS (g) should be sown as directed for Tender Annuals, in pans, pots or shallow boxes, and be kept in the house, carefully watched, slightly watered occasionally, and sheltered from the hot sun till strong enough to transplant. Most varieties may be sown at any season of the year.

The smaller seeds of Greenhouse Plants are sometimes difficult to germinate, unless great care be taken in the mode of sowing. Hence the supposition is produced that the seed itself is not good, whereas the fault is not in the seed, but in the treatment. Fine seeds of this description should be sown in leaf-mould or peat, with some fine sand added to it; press firmly down in the seed-pan or pot, and make perfectly level at the top, so that the mould may not afterward sink materially with watering. Sow the seed very thin, and cover *very lightly* with a little compost, or with silver sand. Success is more certain if a pane of glass is placed over the pan or box till the plants have appeared, when it should be removed. By this method the difficulty of starting fine seeds will be removed. As soon as the young plants have two leaves, they should be transplanted into similar compost in another pan or box. To do this, do not pull them out of the seed-pan, but break up the soil by running a stick or trowel under it, when the plants can be taken out with good roots. After transplanting they should be kept in a shady part of the greenhouse for a few days, until they are somewhat established in the new soil.

There are many minute plants from the finer seeds killed by drenching with water while very young. One way to avoid this is to give the water by dipping a clothes-brush in water, shaking off the greater part of the water from the brush, and then (holding the brush over the seed-pan) drawing the hand over the bristles several times, which will cause the water to be thrown on the young plants almost like dew. Some of the vaporizers and atomizers (as used for perfumes) now in use are admirably adapted for watering tender young plants. In the first stage of their existence, plants require moisture in a minute quantity, often repeated, and not in such large quantities as to saturate the soil in which they are growing.

PRIMULA SINENSIS.—The Chinese Primrose is deservedly one of our most popular winter-blooming plants. For winter use, it is easily raised from good seed, if sown at the right time and properly treated. Sow the seed in drills, in a light, rich soil, in shallow boxes, at any time from the middle of March to the middle of May; the earliest sown seed will naturally produce the earliest bloom. Cover the seeds about an eighth of an inch, and press the soil on them with a board or the bottom of a pot. Water moderately, avoid forcing the seed and keep the young plants away from drip. The boxes may be placed in the greenhouse, or out of doors in a frame. As soon as the plants are well out of the seed-leaf, transplant them singly into two or two-and-a-half inch pots, using a light, rich soil. The object now is to make good, stocky plants, and they must therefore be repotted as often as the pots become tolerably filled with roots, until they are in five or six-inch pots, when they may be allowed to flower. Previous to this, any flower stalks that appear must be pinched out. In a suitable place the plants will do better out of doors than in the greenhouse during summer. They need a liberal supply of water. The plants will bloom continuously during the winter in either the greenhouse or a well-lighted sitting room, not too warm.

CINERARIA.—Years ago the Cineraria was a popular plant among florists. Bedding plants crowded it aside, but it is now fast taking its proper place again among choice winter-blooming plants. It is, to be sure, a rather difficult plant to grow and bloom well if its requirements are not understood. The mistake generally made is in growing it in a warm house instead of a cool one. The seed should be started in the greenhouse. For winter blooming, sow the seed in April and May, in shallow boxes, in fine soil; drop the seed in shallow drills, cover, and press the earth rather firmly with a piece of board or the bottom of a pot. Set the box where it will get the morning sun, but be free from drip; water moderately and carefully. The treatment of the seedlings should be similar to that given to the Chinese Primrose. As soon as the plants are out of the seed-

leaf, transplant singly into small pots, in a rich soil with some vegetable mould in it. Repot as often as the pots become moderately filled with roots, or sufficiently often to prevent the roots from becoming pot-bound, and so avoid checking the growth. If specimen plants are wanted, the repotting should be continued till the plants are in pots from eight to ten inches in diameter. The last two pottings should be liberal ones, and drainage well provided for, as the plants will need copious waterings. When the flower stalks appear, manure water may be used once or twice a week. Aphis and red spider are the chief enemies to be guarded against; and this is best done by frequent syringings or sprinklings overhead. The plants will do best during the summer out of doors, in some place where they will not get too much sun, and be free from the drip of trees. In the fall the plants should be placed in a cool greenhouse, where the temperature can be kept low and the air moist. The plants should be placed on a table by themselves, and the pots *always* kept far enough apart to prevent the leaves in one pot from touching those in the next. In the winter it may be necessary to smoke the plants with tobacco occasionally, to keep down the "green fly," or aphis; this may easily be done.



PANSIES.

CALCEOLARIA.—The herbaceous varieties of the Calceolaria are very beautiful and popular plants. They should be flowered in a cool greenhouse. The seeds are very small, and should be sown on the surface. Sow in shallow boxes, filled with a light, sandy soil that has been sifted. Sow moderately thick in rows on the surface, and cover very lightly with sifted sphagnum moss, coconut waste or very light soil. Press the soil firmly on the seed. The watering should be done carefully; an atomizer or brush may be used to advantage. To retain the moisture, the box may be covered with panes of glass, which must be removed, however, as soon as the plants make their appearance. The box should have plenty of light, but not much sun. As soon as the plants can be handled, transplant singly into pots two to two-and-a-half inches in diameter. The soil should be light and rich, and vegetable mould is an excellent addition. Repot as often as the pots are fairly filled with roots, and continue the repotting, if fine flowers are wanted, till the plants are in pots eight inches in diameter. If the pots become root-bound the plants are apt to run prematurely into flower. Water regularly and abundantly to prevent drooping. As the pots increase in size, drainage must be supplied to carry off the surplus water. Place in a cool greenhouse in the winter, as directed for Cinerarias, and keep the pots apart to prevent the leaves from touching. An occasional smoking with tobacco will keep down the green fly.

PANSY.—For spring blooming, the seed should be sown in August, September and October, in a coldframe with a southern aspect. Plenty of air and light are essential. During mild weather the sashes should be removed; when it is frosty, coverings are preferable to artificial heat. If wanted for winter bloom, sow in July, and as soon as large enough plant on beds or benches near the glass in the greenhouse, in a low and even temperature.

GERANIUMS.—The Scarlet or Horseshoe Geranium (or, more properly, Pelargonium), now so extensively used for bedding, may be easily grown from seed at any season of the year. If during the summer, better out of doors than anywhere else; but in a greenhouse or sitting-room during the winter. Sow the seed in pots or shallow boxes, in any common soil; cover about an eighth of an inch, and press the soil on the seed. Transplant as soon as out of the seed-leaf, in small pots, in a soil only moderately rich; or, if the seeds were started out of doors, the plants may be put in the border. Seed sown in-doors in the fall or early winter, and the plants grown in the greenhouse, will show flowers in June or July, while plants from those sown in March or later will not come into flower till August and September, and some even later. Much, however, depends upon the treatment, those receiving special care in pots blooming much sooner than those turned into a border or bed.

PETUNIAS.—Fill shallow boxes with fine, light soil, say an even mixture of leaf-mould and sand, and wet thoroughly by pouring on boiling water, which kills insects and heats the soil. When the soil has cooled sufficiently but is still warm, sow the seeds very thinly in the boxes, so that the plants may be one inch apart; cover seeds very slightly with a little sifted sand, and place slate or glass on top of the boxes. If the white root-points of germination appear before the leaves, sift on more sand and replace slate, and watch closely. When the small leaves appear, remove slate and give plenty of light, to produce strong, stocky plants. The soil may now need water, which should be applied very gently, that the tiny seedlings may not be displaced. Later the larger plants may be transplanted from seed boxes into other boxes or pots. As the weakest plants frequently give the finest blossoms, care should be taken to preserve every plant until the blossoms appear.

EXPLANATION OF THE FLOWER SEED CATALOGUE.

We have endeavored to make our flower seed department as complete in detail and easy of reference as possible, and instead of the usual description, have adopted a system of classification in columns, using simple abbreviations to denote the various characteristics of the varieties in regard to color, time of flowering, hardiness, etc.

The **first column** gives the **NUMBER**, by which the different varieties may be ordered, without writing out the whole name.

The **second column** gives the **BOTANICAL NAME**, in Roman characters, and the following additional information :

The asterisk (*) designates *ornamental-leaved* plants ; these plants are grown for their foliage.

The dash (—) designates the repetition of the name above it as applied to the variety to which the dash is prefixed.

in vars. designates *in varieties*, or in mixed colors.

fl. pl. designates *flore pleno*, or double flowered.

The **third column** gives in figures the **COMPARATIVE TIME OF FLOWERING**. As it is impossible in our varied extent of climate to state the exact month any plant may flower in, we have adopted the simple plan of classing the different varieties into *early*, *intermediate* and *late* flowering sorts. Thus :

1 designates *early*—blooming in spring and early summer.

2 “ *intermediate*—blooming in midsummer.

3 “ *late*—blooming in late summer and autumn.

The **fourth column** gives the **DURATION OR CHARACTER**, and **HARDINESS**.

A represents *Annual*—lasting but one year, and producing flowers and seed the same season.

B “ *Biennial*—lasting two years, and generally blooming during the second season.

P “ *Perennial*—lasting three or more years.

E “ *Evergreen*—retaining foliage the entire year.

S “ *Shrubs*—plants of bushy habit.

g “ *greenhouse plants*—such as do best when kept under glass.

bu “ *bulbous plants*—plants forming bulbs or bulbous roots.

. . . designates, in every case, *repetition*.

But as a large number of Biennials and Perennials, if sown early, flower the first season, this distinguishing mark (†) is affixed to such.

The hardiness is denoted by the following abbreviations, but it should be understood that this is intended to apply to the climate of the Middle Atlantic states, and further north or south these designations apply only in a comparative way :

h represents *hardy*—plants for open border.

hh “ *half-hardy*—plants that require to be forwarded in pots or frames.

t “ *tender*—requiring protection.

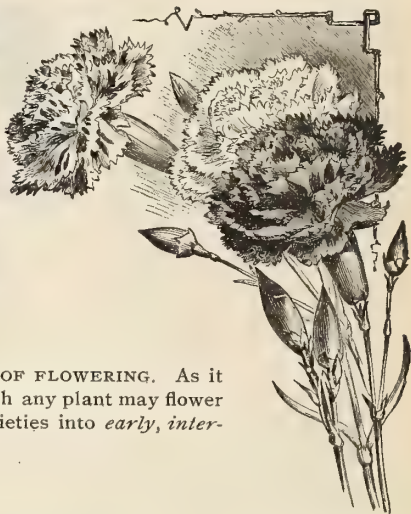
The **fifth column** gives the **COLOR** in full, except as abbreviated below :

ap. for apetalous	bff. for buff.	lav. for lavender	scar. for scarlet.
blk. “ black	car. “ carmine	ptd. “ painted	spot. “ spotted.
br. “ brown	cr. “ crimson	pur. “ purple	stri. “ striped.
tri. “ tricolor	sul. “ sulphur	var. “ variegated	ver. “ vermilion.

The **sixth column** gives the height in feet to which the plants grow under ordinary cultivation ; *trai.* signifies *trailing* ; *cr.* stands for *creeping*.

The **seventh column** shows the price per packet at which the flower seeds will be delivered by mail to any postoffice.

The **eighth column** gives brief observations respecting the various classes of plants catalogued, with special directions respecting their culture, where required. As these notes have been very carefully prepared, their suggestions are worthy of attention.



CARNATION, CHA-BAUD'S PERPETUAL.

FLOWER SEEDS.

☛ Flower Seeds delivered free by mail on receipt of the stated price.

☛ See explanation of figures and signs, on page 74.

NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
☛ ¼ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
2065	Abronia umbellata	2	hA	rose	trai.	5	} Elegant trailers. Do best in light, sandy soil.
2066	—grandiflora					5	
2067	arenaria			yel.		5	
2075	Abutilon Thompsonii fol. var.	2 3	gS	v. st.	4	25	} Free-growing decorative shrubs, with bright bell-shaped flowers. Suitable either for house, greenhouse or garden.
2078	compactum "Fireball"			d. rd.		25	
2080	Pluton					25	
2082	Mixed			mixed		25	
2085	Acacia dealbata	1		yel.	6	10	} Greenhouse shrubs, with graceful branches and fine racemes of yellow flowers, richly scented. 2092 is a most charming shrub, with its wealth of fragrant golden flowers.
2086	armata					10	
2087	decurrens					10	
2088	Farnesiana				10	5	
2089	lophantha				6	5	
2090	melanoxylon					10	
2092	mollissima floribunda				7	25	
2104	Fine Mixed			mixed		10	
2107	Acanthus mollis	3	hP	white.	3	5	} The leaves are ornamental and valuable for decorative purposes.
2108	spinosus	2		pur.		5	
2110	Aconitum Napellus (Monk's Hood)			blue	4	5	} Hardy, popular plants, with panicles of helmet-shaped flowers.
2112	pyramidatum					5	
2114	Mixed			mixed		5	
2120	Adonis autumnalis . per oz., 25c.		hA	scar.	1	5	} Attractive, bright flowers. 2120 is intensely red, with black center.
2121	æstivalis per oz., 25c.	1		crim.		5	
2122	vernalis		hP	yel.	1½	5	
2128	Agapanthus umbellatus		tP	blue	1	10	} (African Lily.) A beautiful tuberous-rooted plant.
2129	Ageratum conspicuum	2 3		white		5	
2130	Lasseauxi			rose		5	} Free-flowering bedding plants of low growth, contrasting well with Geraniums, Perillas and Dwarf Amaranths; much used for bedding and edging.
2132	Mexicanum per oz., 40c.		hhA	blue	1½	5	
2135	—album 50c.			white		5	
2136	—grandiflorum roseum			rose		10	
2138	—Dwarf Blue per oz., 60c.			blue	¾	5	
2140	—Dwarf White 60c.			white		5	
2142	—Little Dorrit \$1.			blue		10	
2143	—Mixed			mixed		5	
2144	Agrostemma Cœli-Rosa (Rose of Heaven)		hA	rose	1	5	} The Rose of Heaven is very free-flowering, and easily grown. It is fine for beds. The Rose Champion is a perennial species, free-blooming and very pretty. Excellent for naturalizing in dry situations.
2145	—alba			white		5	
2146	coronaria (Rose Champion)		†hP	rose		5	
2146a	—Dark Blood Red			d. red		5	
2147	—White			white		5	
2147a	—Mixed per oz., 40c.			mixed		5	
2147b	Flos Jovis			rose		5	
2148	Alonsoa grandiflora	1 3	hhA	scar.	2	5	} Bright little annuals, of fine habit; require some protection in cold weather. Sow in hotbed, and plant out early in May.
2149	—alba			white		5	
2150	linifolia			scar.	1½	5	
2153	myrtifolia				2½	5	
2155	Warscewiczii				2	5	
Althæa rosea							See Hollyhock.
2157	Alstromeria pulchella	1 2	gP	yel.&r.	3	10	} 2157 is a brilliant yellow, with red streaks.
2158	Mixed			mixed		10	



AGERATUM MEXICANUM.
See page 75.



ADONIS ÆSTIVALIS.
See page 75.



CANDYTUFT.
See page 81.



AGROSTEMMA FLOS JOVIS.
See page 75.



ALONSOA WARSZEWICZII.
See page 75.



AGROSTEMMA CŒLI-ROSA.
See page 75.



BRACHYCOME IBERIDIFOLIA.
See page 80.



AQUILEGIA, DOUBLE.
See page 77.

NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
2159	<i>Alyssum maritimum</i> . per oz., 40c.	1 3	hA	white	trail.	5	2159 is the well-known Sweet Alyssum, so much used for edging. <i>Thorburn's Bouquet</i> is an exceedingly dwarf and compact new sort, of the neatest possible habit, and very suitable for borders or pots.
2160	—compactum, Dwarf " 50c.	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	5
2161	—procumbens . . . . .	..	..	..	trail.	5
2162	—Thorburn's Bouquet . . . . .	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{4}$	10
2162a	—"Little Gem" . . . . .	..	..	..	trail.	5
2163	saxatile compactum . per oz., 60c.	2	hP	yel.	1	5	Strong-growing, highly ornamental plants. The <i>tricolor</i> varieties are very valuable for bedding, having elegant ornamental foliage, variegated crimson, yellow and green; they are also well adapted for growing in pots. For decorations, of course, the finest marked plants should be selected, as seed saved from the finest sorts produces some very inferior plants.
2166	argenteum " 60c.	1 3	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	5
2167	* <i>Amarantus Abyssinicus</i>	2 3	tA	d. red	3	5	
2168	*bicolor ruber . . . . .	..	..	red	2	5
2168a	*cruentus (Prince's Feather) . . . . .	..	..	d. red	3	5
2182	*Henderi	cr. & y.	4	5	See Browallia. Plant in sunny situation. Very attractive. Fine for cut-flowers. Very beautiful spring flowers, requiring rich, deep soil. 2232 has large pure white flowers, invaluable for cutting. Beautiful, sweet-scented; for pots. See Snapdragon.
2190	*melancholicus ruber . . . . .	..	..	red	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	5
2192	*salicifolius . . . . .	..	..	pur.	..	5
2196	*sanguineus nanus . . . . .	..	..	scar.	..	5
2197	*tricolor (Joseph's Coat) . . . . .	..	..	mixed	diff.	5
2197a	*giganteus . . . . .	..	..	..	6	5
2197b	*splendens . . . . .	..	..	..	3	5
2198	*atropurpureus . . . . .	..	..	dk&p'r	2	5
2199	*Fine Mixed per oz., 20c.	..	..	mixed	..	5
Collection of <i>Amarantus</i> , including 12 varieties, choicest sorts						50	
Amethyst							
2220	<i>Anagallis</i> , in varieties	1 3	hhA	5	Very attractive. Fine for cut-flowers. Very beautiful spring flowers, requiring rich, deep soil. 2232 has large pure white flowers, invaluable for cutting. Beautiful, sweet-scented; for pots. See Snapdragon.
2223	<i>Anchusa capensis</i>	2	hhB	pur.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	
2224	Barrelieri . . . . .	..	hP	d. blue	2	25
2230	<i>Anemone coronaria</i>	1	..	mixed	2	5	
2231	— <i>Japonica rosea</i>	3	..	rose	..	10	
2232	—alba "Honorine Jobert"	white	..	25	In a large garden their glaucous foliage and large, poppy-like flowers are very effective. Rich yellow maroon. Silkweed; sweet-scented. Swallow-Wort; free-bloomer. Swamp Milkweed. Very showy border plant. Sweet-scented, long bloomers; for borders or rock-work.
2237	— <i>sylvestris</i> . . . . .	..	..	white	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	10
2240	<i>Angelonia grandiflora</i>	3	gP	pur.	1	25	
Antirrhinum							
<i>Aquilegia</i> (Columbine)—							
2245	caryophylloides	1 3	hP	strip.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	25	(Columbine.) Very elegant and free-blooming hardy perennials, suitable for beds, borders or shrubberies; they prefer a moist, sunny situation. 2255 has pure white flowers and beautiful, glaucous leaves. 2256 is very free-flowering, and of sturdy habit.
2249	chrysantha . . . . .	..	..	yel.	3	10
2253	cœrulea . . . . .	..	..	blue	..	25
2254	Canadensis	1 2	..	r. & y.	2	10	
2255	flabellata . . . . .	..	..	white	..	25
2256	Munstead Giant . . . . .	..	..	..	..	25
2257	vulgaris Double White	1 3	..	..	..	5
2258	—Double Mixed . . . . .	..	..	mixed	..	5
2259	—Single Mixed . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5
Collection of <i>Aquilegia</i> , including 12 choice varieties						50	
2260	<i>Aralia Sieboldii</i>	2	hhP	white	3	10	In a large garden their glaucous foliage and large, poppy-like flowers are very effective. Rich yellow maroon. Silkweed; sweet-scented. Swallow-Wort; free-bloomer. Swamp Milkweed. Very showy border plant. Sweet-scented, long bloomers; for borders or rock-work.
2261	—variegata . . . . .	..	..	..	..	10
2265	<i>Argemone grandifl'a</i> , per oz., 40c.	2 3	hA	..	2	5	
2266	—lutea " 40c.	..	..	yel.	..	5
2268	<i>Arnebia cornuta</i>	3	hhA	..	1	25	
2273	<i>Asclepias Cornuti</i>	2	hP	pur.	4	5	Sweet-scented, long bloomers; for borders or rock-work. (Callistephus.) The common name is from <i>Aster</i> , a star, in allusion to the shape of the flower-heads. The genus is very large, containing over 200 species, but we offer here only the
2276	Curassavica	1 3	gP	orange	3	5	
2278	incarnata	2	hP	rose p.	..	5	
2279	tuberosa	3	..	orange	2	5	
2283	<i>Asperula setosa azurea</i>	2 3	hhA	1. blue	1	5	
2285	odorata (Woodruff)	hP	white	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	(Callistephus.) The common name is from <i>Aster</i> , a star, in allusion to the shape of the flower-heads. The genus is very large, containing over 200 species, but we offer here only the
Asters, Chrysanthemum-flow'd—							
2286	—Half Dwarf White	3	hhA	..	1	10	
2287	—Rose . . . . .	..	..	rose	..	10
2288	—Light Blue . . . . .	..	..	1. blue	..	10
2288a	—Mixed per oz., \$1.50	..	..	mixed	..	10
2289	—Tall Mixed . . . . .	..	..	..	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	10
2290	Truffaut's Pæony Perfection—						
	Snow White per oz., \$1.50	..	..	white	..	10
2290a	—Crimson . . . . .	..	..	crim.	..	10



POMPON ASTER.



NEEDLE ASTER.



PÆONY-FLOWERED ASTER.

CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED ASTER.
See page 77.

For descriptions of Varieties and Collections,
see pages 77 and 79.



DWARF ASTER.



VICTORIA ASTER.



IMBRICATED POMPON ASTER.



COMET ASTER.



CROWN ASTER.

NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
2291	Asters, Truffaut's Pæony Perfection—Dark Blood Red	3	hhA	d, red	1½	10	<p>choicest double sorts. The special attention given of late to the cultivation of the Aster has resulted in the production of many truly magnificent varieties. Among them we may mention the <i>Victoria</i>, which produces the most beautiful and perfectly-formed flowers, and is also the best for pot culture; the <i>Triumph</i>, deep scarlet and white, are very effective for bedding or pot culture. For cutting and bunching, the long-stalked, perfectly globular flowers of the <i>Jewel</i> are especially desirable. The <i>Truffaut</i> class is remarkable for its large incurved flowers and the brightness of the colors. The <i>Washington</i> varieties have extra large, perfectly-formed flowers, resembling somewhat a double <i>Zinnia</i>. <i>Imbricated Pompons</i> are very handsome, and most suitable for bouquets. In this latitude Asters should be sown from the middle of March to the first part of May, on a spent hotbed or in pots or shallow boxes, in a frame or in the house. When an inch high, they should be transplanted into fine soil spread over a discarded hotbed, whence they can be bedded out when three or four inches high. This should be done before or during showery weather. Asters do finely sown in the open ground from the middle to the last of May. The only objection to this mode is their late and short duration of flowering. They can also be grown in pots successfully. Use fine and rich soil, and keep well watered.</p>
2291a	—Striped			stri.	10		
2292	—Light Blue			l. blue	10		
2292a	—Deep Mauve			mauve	10		
2293	—Mixed per oz., \$1.50			mixed	10		
2294	Washington, White			white	2	10	
2294a	—Crimson			crim.	10		
2295	—Peach Blossom			peach	10		
2296	—Light Blue			l. blue	10		
2296a	—Mixed			mixed	10		
2297	Victoria, White per oz., \$1.50			white	1½	10	
2297a	—Cream-colored			cream	10		
2298	—Apple Blossom			l. pk.	10		
2299	—Peach Blossom			peach	10		
2300	—Dark Scarlet			d.scar.	10		
2300a	—Light Blue			l. blue	10		
2301	—Mixed per oz., \$1.50			mixed	10		
2302	—Dwarf White			white	1	10	
2303	—Rose			rose	10		
2303a	—Mixed			mixed	10		
2304	Shakespeare, White			white	1½	10	
2305	—Crimson			crim.	10		
2306	—Dark Blue			d. blue	10		
2306a	—Mixed			mixed	10		
2307	Comet, Rose			rose	10		
2308	—Rose and White			ro. & w.	10		
2308a	—Light Blue			l. blue	10		
2308b	—Snow White			white	10		
2309	—Mixed per oz., \$2			mixed	10		
2310	Imbricated Pompon, White			white	10		
2311	—Rose			rose	10		
2311a	—Sky Blue			blue	10		
2311b	—“Mourning Aster”			dark	10		
2312	—Mixed per oz., \$1.50			mixed	10		
2313	Bouquet Dwarf, Crimson			crim.	1	10	
2314	—White			white	10		
2315	—Mixed per oz., \$1.50			mixed	10		
2315a	Large Rose-flow'd, Dark Scarlet			d. scar.	10		
2316	—Mixed			mixed	10		
2317	Candelabra Red			red	10		
2317a	—White			white	10		
2317b	—Rose			rose	10		
2318	Triumph, Dark Scarlet			d. scar.	10		
2318a	—Dark Scarlet and White			sc. & w.	10		
2319	Jewel, Apple Blossom			l. pk.	10		
2320	Schiller, White			white	1½	10	
2321	—Mixed			mixed	10		
2322	Mignon			white	10		
2322a	Snowball				25		
2323	Dwarf Queen, White				¾	10	
2324	Lilliput-flowered, White				10		
2325	Non Plus Ultra			cream	1	10	
2327	Mixed Crown			mixed	1	10	
2330	—Betteridge's Quilled, oz., 50c.				1½	5	
2331	—Queen of the Market				10		
2332	—Victoria Needle				1	10	
2333	—Goliath				1½	10	
2334	—Giant Emperor				10		
2335	—Quilled, or China oz., 50c.				5		
2336	—Harlequin (striped petals)				10		
2337	—Perennial		hP		1-2	10	

COLLECTIONS.

We invite careful attention to the collections offered below. These are put up in Germany, by men of long experience in selecting the best flowers, and contain only seed saved from the very finest plants. In each collection the colors are separate; for instance, the collection of 24 Truffaut's Pæony Perfection contains 24 separate and distinct colors or varieties of the class.

COLLECTIONS OF CHOICE ASTERS.

5 Dwarf Queen (beautiful) \$0 35	12 Pyramidal Dw'f Bouq. \$0 75	6 Imbrique Pompon . . . \$0 50	6 Victoria Needle . . . \$0 60
6 Comet, New 50	8 " " " " " 40	6 Lilliput-flowered . . . 30	4 White-centered Crown . 40
15 Double Quilled German . 60	6 " " " " " 40	12 Chrysanthemum-flow'd 1 00	18 Victoria Prize 1 50
12 " " " " " 45	12 Giant Emperor . . . 1 00	8 " " " " " 75	12 " " " " " 1 25
6 " " " " " 25	8 " " " " " 80	6 " " " " " 60	8 " " " " " 90
12 Double Dwarf German . 50	6 " " " " " 60	18 Dw'f Chrys'mum-flow'd 1 25	6 " " " " " 75
6 " " " " " 30	24 Truffaut's Pæony Perf. 1 25	12 " " " " " 85	12 Uhland Globe 60
12 Dwarf Bouquet 60	13 " " " " " 1 00	6 " " " " " 75	6 " " " " " 35
8 " " " " " 50	12 " " " " " 75	6 " " " " " 60	8 Schiller 35
6 " " " " " 40	6 " " " " " 55	12 Large Rose-flowered . 85	6 " " " " " 30
12 Dwarf Victoria 1 00	6 " " " " " 45	8 " " " " " 75	6 Goliath 35
6 " " " " " 60	12 Imbrique Pompon . . 75	6 " " " " " 60	6 Washington 50
	8 " " " " " 60		

NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
1/2 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
2340	Aubrietia deltoidea	1	hP	pur.	trai.	10	Resembling Alyssum in character; fine for rock work or bedding.
2341	Græca	1	3	..	..	10
2341a	Leichtlinii (rosy carmine) . . . . .	..	..	car.	..	25
2342	Auricula, finest	1	..	mixed	1/2	25	(Primula auricula.) Beautiful shades of color.
2345	Azalea hybrida	2	hS	..	2	25	Seed from finest varieties.
Balsams—							
2352	Double White . . . per oz., \$1 00	..	hhA	white	..	10	(Impatiens.) These are magnificent and popular summer-flowering annuals, producing masses of most perfectly formed and brilliantly colored flowers in the greatest profusion. They prefer a rich, sandy soil, and must be kept well watered. Transplanting two or three times has a tendency to dwarf them and make the flowers more double. The collections of Camellia-flowered and Rose-flowered are exceedingly fine.
2353	—Cream White . . . " 1 25	..	..	cream	..	10
2354	—White, tinted Lilac . . . " 1 00	..	..	white	..	10
2355	—Crimson " 1 00	..	..	crim.	..	10
2356	—Lavender " 90	..	..	lav.	..	10
2356a	—spotted white . . . . .	..	..	..	..	10
2357	—Defiance, Pink . . . " 1 25	..	..	pink	..	10
2358	—Violet, sp'tt'd-wh . . . " 1 00	..	..	v. & w.	..	10
2359	—Light Pink " 1 50	..	..	l. pk.	..	10
2361	—Rose . . . . . " ..	..	..	rose	..	10
2362	—Scarlet (red stalk) . . . " 1 25	..	..	scar.	..	10
2365	—Spotted " 1 50	..	..	spot.	..	10
2380	—Red, White spotted . . . . .	..	..	..	..	10
2381	—Pomegranate " 1 00	..	..	orange	..	10
2394	—Purple " 1 00	..	..	pur.	..	10
2400	—Light Citron " 1 25	..	..	citron	..	10
2401	—Camellia-flowered " 1 00	..	..	mixed	..	10
2402	—Finest Mixed " 75	..	..	..	..	10
2403	—Common Mixed " 40	..	..	..	..	5
Collections of Balsams, including—							
6 var. Improved Camellia-flow'd						65	
12 " Double Rose-flowered . . .						65	
6 " " " " " " " "						35	
Banana							
2418	Baptisia australis	hP	blue	..	5	See Musa Ensete. (False Indigo.) 2418 has beautiful light blue flowers.
2419	leucantha . . . . .	..	..	white	..	5
2420	Bartonia aurea . . . per oz., 40c.	..	hA	yel.	3	5	Golden yellow flowers; very fragrant in the evening.
2421	—nana " 60c.	..	..	..	1 1/2	5
*Beet—							
2422	Brazilian, G'ld'n-vein'd, per oz., 20c.	5	Beets having no tubers, but with handsome ornamental foliage, of very beautiful, rich colors. Very effective in center of beds, or anywhere in contrast with other plants.
2423	*—Scarlet-veined . . . " 20c.	..	..	..	..	5
2423a	*—Crimson-veined . . . " 20c.	..	..	..	..	5
2424	*—Chilian Scarl't-rib'd . . . " 20c.	..	..	..	..	5
2426	*—Yellow-ribbed " 20c.	..	..	..	..	5
2437	*Victoria " 20c.	..	..	..	..	5
2438	*Dracæna-leaved " 20c.	..	..	..	..	5
2450	Begonia, Single Tuberous-rooted	1	3	gP	mixed	2	Fine for growing in pots, being perfect in habit, with very handsome foliage. 2452 and 2452a are very free-flowering, and fine for bedding. No. 2452c has scarlet flowers and beautiful golden yellow leaves; excellent for edgings.
2450a	Double Tuberous-rooted . . . . .	..	..	..	..	75
2451	*Rex, Ornamental-leaved . . . . .	..	..	..	1/2	25
2452	semperflorens . . . . .	..	..	rose	1 1/2	25
2452a	—alba . . . . .	..	..	white	..	25
2452b	—"Vernon," Red, for borders . . .	..	..	red	..	25
2452c	—aureum . . . . .	..	..	scar.	..	25
Collection of Begonias, including—							
12 var. Tub'rous-root'd; fine col'rs						1 75	
6 " " " " " " " "						1 00	
Bellis perennis							
2453	Bidens atrosanguinea	2	3	hA	d. red	2	See Daisy. Showy, like the Calliopsis.
2457	Blue Bottle						See Centaurea Cyanus.
2461	*Bocconia Japonica	tP	white	4	5	Ornamental habit and foliage.
2463	Brachycome iberidifolia	3	hhA	pur.	1	5	Swan River Daisy. For edgings. Should be started in hotbed.
2465	—alba . . . . .	..	..	white	..	5
2466	—Mixed . . . . .	..	..	mixed	..	5
2467	Browallia elata	2	tA	blue	2	10	(Amethyst.) Elegant greenhouse annuals; fine for cutting. 2469 has large, lovely flowers, some white, some pale blue.
2468	—alba . . . . .	..	..	white	..	10
2468a	—Mixed . . . . .	..	..	mixed	..	10
2469	Rœzli (fine for pots) . . . . .	..	..	white	..	25
2470	Cacalia coccinea	hA	scar.	..	5	(Tassel Flower.) Very pretty annuals; easily grown.
2471	lutea . . . . .	..	..	orange	..	5
2472	Mixed . . . . .	..	..	mixed	..	5

NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
1/8 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
2473	<i>Calandrinia</i> discolor, per oz., 50c.	2 3	hA	rose	1/2	5	Brightly colored little plants, fine for edgings; plant in sunny situations.
2475	speciosa " 30c.	..	..	pur.	1/4	5
2480	umbellata " 30c.	..	hhP	violet	1/2	10	
Calceolaria hybrida—							
2482	Large-flowered, self-colored	gP	mixed	2	25	Splendid greenhouse plants, with flowers beautifully striped, blotched and variegated. Our seeds are saved from the finest varieties. Special cultural directions on page 73.
2484	—Tigered or Spotted . . . . .	..	..	..	..	25
2486	—Dwarf Tigered . . . . .	..	..	..	1	25
2488	—Tigered and Self-col'rd, Mix'd	..	..	..	2	25
2490	rugosa (shrubby) . . . . .	..	..	..	..	50
Calceolaria pinnata							
2491	scabiosæfolia	yel.	..	10	Excellent bedding varieties. See also <i>Calceolaria hybrida</i> .
2492	.. . . .	..	..	..	..	5
Calendula—							
2493	officinalis, double . per oz., 25c.	..	hA	orange	1	5	("Pot Marigolds.") Very showy, free-flowering, hardy annuals; very effective in backgrounds, beds or mixed borders. No. 2494 is a very fine light yellow, large-flowered, double sort.
2494	—grand sulphurea " 40c.	..	..	yel.	..	5
2497	—Nankeen " 25c.	..	..	..	..	5
2499	—Meteor " 25c.	..	..	..	..	5
2500	—Prince of Or'nge " 25c.	..	..	..	..	5
2504	suffruticosa " 40c.	..	..	..	..	5
2505	pluvialis " 25c.	..	..	white	..	5
2506	Pongei fl. pl. " 40c.	..	..	..	..	5
Calla Æthiopica							
2507	—" Little Gem "	3	gP	..	1 1/2	10	The popular Calla Lily.
2507a	.. . . .	..	..	..	1/2	10
Calliopsis marmorata . oz., 30c.							
2508	cardaminifolia	hA	r. & y.	..	5	(Coreopsis.) Very showy annual or perennial plants, easily cultivated in ordinary soil. They are abundant in bloom, and of bright, attractive colors. <i>C. lanceolata</i> and <i>C. grandiflora</i> are fine for cutting. <i>C. "Golden Glory"</i> has very large golden yellow flowers.
2508a	.. . . .	..	..	..	..	5
2509	aristosa . . . . .	..	..	yel.	4	10
2509a	tripteris . . . . .	..	hP	y. & br.	4-8	10
2510	grandiflora . . . . .	..	..	yel.	3	10
2512	trichosperma . . . . .	..	hB	..	..	10
2516	Drummondii . . . per oz., 30c.	..	hA	y. & br.	1	5	
2518	elegans picta " 30c.	2 3	..	..	2	5
2518a	lanceolata " \$1	..	hP	yel.	1	10	
2518b	—"Golden Glory" . . . . .	..	..	..	..	10
2519	Mixed per oz., 30c.	..	hA	mixed	2	5	
Collection of Calliopsis, including 8 vars. choicest sorts							
							35
Callirhoe involucrata							
2520	pedata per oz., 50c.	1 3	hP	c. & w.	trail.	5	Free-flowering, of pretty colors. Start in frame early.
2525	.. . . .	..	hA	v. & w.	2	5
2529	<i>Camellia Japonica</i> . per oz., 20c.	..	gP	mixed	3	10	Grand greenhouse plant.
Campanula carpatica							
2530	—alba	1	hP	blue	1/2	5	(Canterbury Bells.) One of the best known plants grown in the garden. The hardy perennials, if sown early in good soil, will bloom early the next season. The first two on the list are very fine for edgings and beds. All the varieties are fine old plants, and should be grown extensively. <i>C. macrostyla</i> has large lovely violet flowers.
2531	—Mixed . . . . .	..	..	white	..	5
2532	—Mixed	2	..	mixed	..	5	
2533	Medium Blue	1 3	thB	blue	2	5	
2534	—White . . . . .	..	..	white	..	5
2535	—Rose . . . . .	..	..	rose	..	5
2536	—Mixed . . . . .	..	..	mixed	..	5
2537	—Double Blue	2 3	..	blue	..	10	
2538	—White . . . . .	..	..	white	..	10
2539	—Rose . . . . .	..	..	rose	..	10
2540	—Mixed . . . . .	..	..	mixed	..	10
2541	—calycanthema . . . . .	..	hB	blue	..	5
2542	—alba . . . . .	..	..	white	..	5
2543	—Mixed . . . . .	..	..	mixed	..	5
2543a	macrostyla per oz., 30c.	..	hA	violet	..	5	
2544	nobilis alba	3	hB	white	3	10	Collection of Campanulas, including 12 vars., choicest sorts
2545	pyramidalis . . . . .	..	thhP	blue	4	5
2546	—alba	white	..	5	Candytuft—
2547	<i>Iberis affinis</i> , Dwarf	1 2	hA	..	1/2	5	Showy annuals for beds or edgings; several are sweet-scented. They can be sown at any time in the house or open ground. The dwarf varieties are good bedders, and useful for cutting as well; largely grown by florists, especially the white varie-
2548	—amara per oz., 25c.	..	..	..	1	5
2549	—coronaria, Rocket " 25c.	..	..	..	..	5
2550	—"Empress" " 60c.	..	..	..	..	5
2553	—odorata " 25c.	..	..	..	..	5
2555	—umbellata " 25c.	..	..	pur.	..	5
2557	—carnea " 40c.	..	..	flesh	..	5
2559	—Dunnettii " 25c.	..	..	d. car.	..	5
2561	—lilacina " 25c.	..	..	lilac	..	5
2563	—carminea " 40c.	..	..	car.	..	5



CLARKIA PULCHELLA.
See page 85.



CHRYSANTHEMUM TRICOLOR.
See page 84.



CENTAUREA CYANUS, EMPEROR WILLIAM.
See page 84.



BARTONIA AUREA.
See page 80.



CALLIOPSIS ELEGANS PICTA.
See page 81.



MARGARET CARNATION.
See opposite page.

NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
2637	Celosia Huttoni (dark foliage) . .	3	tA	claret	3	cts. 5	Fine for vases; splendid foliage plants. Nos. 2640 and 2641 produce very large plumes, which are curved and curled in resemblance of an ostrich feather.
2638	Golden Feathered . . . . .	.	.	yel.	.	10
2639	Tall Crimson Feathered	2	.	crim.	.	10	
2640	Ostrich Feather Crimson . . . . .	.	.	.	.	10
2641	—Orange . . . . .	.	.	orange	.	10
2642	Triumph of the Exposition	crim.	.	25	
Celosia cristata							See Cockscomb.
2648	Centaurea Americana . oz., 40c.	3	hA	pur.	.	5	Nos. 2650, 2651 and 2655 are silver-leaved plants, fine for ribbon borders and edging of beds. The "Victoria" is a new miniature corn-bottle; very fine for pots and edgings. The others are showy plants when in bloom. For other Centaureas, see Sweet Sultan.
2650	*candidissima 1,000 seeds, \$1.00	.	hhP	white	1	10	
2651	*Clementei	2 3	.	.	.	10	
2655	*gymnocarpa per oz., .80	3	.	.	.	10	
2656	macrocephala . . . . .	.	hP	yel.	3	10
2658	Cyanus (Cornflower) per oz., 30c.	2	hA	blue	1½	5	
2658a	—Emperor William 30c.	.	.	.	.	5
2658b	—Victoria Dwarf Compact . . . . .	.	.	.	¾	10
2659	—Mixed per oz., 25c.	.	.	mixed	1½	5	
2660	—Double Mixed . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5
Collection of Centaurea , including 6 vars. <i>C. Cyanus</i> (Cornflower)						30	
2661	Centaureidium Drummondii	yel.	.	5	Pretty little Composite.
Centranthus —							
2663	macrosiphon* per oz., 30c.	1 3	.	red	1	5	Very pretty, free-flowering annuals, suitable for rockeries and vases.
2665	—albus 30c.	.	.	white	.	5	
2668	—nanus 30c.	.	.	red	½	5	
2669	—Mixed 30c.	.	.	mixed	1	5	
2671	Cerastium tomentosum	2 3	†hP	white	trai.	25	Fine edging plants; pretty.
2673	Cerinthe retorta per oz., 40c.	.	hA	yel.	1½	5	Valuable for bees.
2675	Chelone barbata coccinea	3	†hhP	pur.	2	5	Very pretty; bright color.
2676	—hybrida, Mixed per oz., 50c.	.	.	mixed	.	5	
2678	Chimaphila umbellata	hP	white	1	25	(Prince's Pine.) Fine Evergreen.
2685	Chorizema varium	1 3	gS	scar.	3	25	A fine greenhouse plant.
Christmas Rose							See <i>Helleborus niger</i> .
Chrysanthemum (Annual)—							
2690	coronarium, White Double	2 3	hA	white	1½	5	The annual Chrysanthemums are showy, free bloomers, and should be grown in gardens in large beds, where they will show their bright colors finely. Perfectly hardy and very desirable. <i>C. multicaule</i> is a valuable bedding plant.
2693	—Yellow Double 40c.	.	.	yel.	.	5	
2694	—sulphureum, D'ble " 40c.	.	.	sul.	.	5	
2694a	—imbricatum, Double . . . . .	.	.	mixed	.	10
2695	—Mixed Double per oz., 40c.	.	.	.	.	5
2711	tricolor, White 40c.	.	.	white	.	5	
2712	—Yellow 40c.	.	.	yel.	.	5	
2712a	—Scarlet 40c.	.	.	d.scar.	.	5	
2713	—Eclipse 50c.	.	.	br. & yl.	1	5	
2713a	—Burridgeanum 40c.	.	.	w. & r.	.	5	
2714	—Mixed 40c.	.	.	mixed	.	5	
2714a	—Dunnettii D'ble Golden 60c.	.	.	yel.	.	5	
2714b	—Double Mixed per oz., 75c.	.	.	mixed	.	5	
2714c	—hybridum, Double . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5
2717	multicaule (fine bedder) . . . . .	.	.	yel.	¾	5
2718	inodorum, Double . . . . .	.	.	white	1	10
2721	frutescens (Paris Daisy) . . . . .	.	.	.	.	10
Choice collections , including—							For bouquets or edgings. <i>C. frutescens</i> is the Paris Daisy, or "Marguerite."
12 vars. <i>Chrysanthemum</i> , Ann'l						50	
6 " " " " " "						35	
Chrysanthemum (Perennial)—							
2730	Indicum grandiflorum	3	hP	mixed	3	10	These are the celebrated sorts of the autumn shows that attract so much attention; bloom late in fall.
2731	Japonicum . . . . .	.	.	.	.	10
2732	—From finest flowers . . . . .	.	.	.	.	25
2733	—pompon . . . . .	.	.	.	1½	10
Cineraria hybrida —							
2735	White	1	†gP	white	2	25	Among the most ornamental and useful of greenhouse plants; very beautiful and showy, the colors being distinct and bright. The seeds we offer are saved from the finest named flowers. See a special note on page 72.
2737	Azure Blue . . . . .	.	.	blue	.	25
2738	Crimson . . . . .	.	.	crim.	.	25
2739	Splendid Mixed . . . . .	.	.	mixed	.	25
2741	—Half Dwarf . . . . .	.	.	.	1	25
2745	—Large-flowered Prize . . . . .	.	.	.	2	50
2750	—Double	2	.	.	.	75	

NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
1/2 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
2753	<i>Cineraria maritima</i> . . . per oz., 40c.	2	hhP	yel.	2	cts.	} <i>C. maritima</i> is the popular "Dusty Miller."
2755	<i>candidissima</i> " 50c.	..	..	..	5	5
Clarkia—							
2758	<i>elegans rosea</i> per oz., 30c.	2 3	hA	rose	1 1/2	5	} Very pretty, free flowering, and of easy cultivation. A bed of these, especially the double varieties, is very beautiful. They are useful as edging plants, or for vases and hanging baskets.
2758a	—Double " 40c.	..	..	..	5	5
2758b	—alba, Double " 40c.	..	..	white	5	5
2759	—Mixed " 30c.	..	..	mixed	5	5
2762	—Mixed, Double " 30c.	..	..	..	5	5
2763	<i>pulchella</i> " 30c.	..	..	rose	5	5
2765	—alba " 40c.	..	..	white	5	5
2766	—marginata " 40c.	..	..	bord.	5	5
2768	—White Tom Thumb " 40c.	white	3/4	5	}
2778	—Mixed " 30c.	..	..	mixed	5	5
2779	<i>Clary</i> , Purple-top . . . per oz., 25c.	1 2	..	pur.	2	5	} (<i>Salvia Horminum</i> .) Odd but pretty flowers.
2779a	Red-top " 25c.	..	..	red	5	5
2780	White-top " 25c.	..	..	white	1 1/2	5
2781	<i>Cleome integrifolia</i>	1 3	tA	pink	3	25	} Curious; very ornamental, in Castor Oil plant style. Sandy soil suits them best.
2783	<i>pungens</i> . . . . .	..	tB	..	2	10
2784	<i>speciosa</i> . . . . .	..	hA	pur.	..	10
2785	<i>Clianthus Dampieri</i>	1 2	gS	scar.	3	10	} Greenhouse plants, bearing showy, pea-shaped flowers.
2790	<i>punicus</i> . . . . .	..	..	crim.	6	10
2792	<i>Clintonia</i> (Downingia) <i>pulchella</i>	2	hA	tri.	1/2	10	Very pretty for edging.
Cockscomb—							
2794	<i>Empress</i> , Dwarf Crimson	2 3	..	crim.	3/4	10	} (<i>Celosia cristata</i> .) If transplanted into rich soil at the time they show a disposition to form, the combs will be much larger. Fine for borders. Can be preserved for winter bouquets by cutting off the heads before they are ripe, and drying in the house.
2796	<i>Mount Aetna</i> . . . . .	..	..	scar.	..	25
2797	<i>Pres. Thiers</i> (very dwarf) . . . . .	..	..	crim.	..	10
2798	<i>Golden Dwarf</i> . . . . .	..	..	golden	..	10
2799	<i>Queen of Dwarfs</i> . . . . .	..	..	rose	1/2	10
2800	<i>Glasgow Prize</i> . . . . .	..	..	crim.	1	10
2812	<i>Japan Scarlet</i>	3	..	scar.	3	5	
2813	<i>Japan Golden</i> . . . . .	..	..	golden	..	10
2823	<i>Mixed</i> per oz., \$1	2 3	..	mixed	..	5	
2833	* <i>Coleus</i> (Fine hybrids)	gP	..	2	25	} Splendid bedding plants, with beautifully colored foliage. Very useful for decorative purposes.
Choice Collections, including—						\$1 25	
12 varieties						75	
2835	<i>Collinsia Bartsiaefolia</i> , p'r oz., 50c.	2	hA	pur.	1	5	} Free-flowering Annuals. If sown in autumn, will stand the winter, and flower early in spring. All the species are brightly colored and excellent for growing in patches or clumps; easily grown in any garden soil.
2838	<i>bicolor</i> " 25c.	1 2	..	p. & w.	1 1/2	5	
2839	—alba " 30c.	..	..	white	..	5
2840	<i>candidissima</i> " 30c.	2	..	..	1	5
2843	<i>grandiflora</i> " 30c.	..	..	blue	..	5
2845	<i>multicolor</i> " 25c.	..	..	w. & ro.	..	5
2847	—marmorata " 25c.	2 3	..	..	..	5
2850	<i>verna</i> " 40c.	1 3	..	bl. & p.	1/2	5	
2852	<i>Mixed</i> " 25c.	..	..	mixed	2	5
2854	<i>Collomia coccinea</i>	2 3	..	s. & y.	..	5		} Fine for bees; suitable for pot culture; very pretty.
2856	<i>grandiflora</i> " 25c.	..	..	yel.	..	5
Columbine—							
See <i>Aquilegia</i> .							
2862	<i>Commelyna cœlestis</i>	1	hhP	blue	1	5	} Showy, favorite plants for pots and gardens, where they grow finely.
2865	—alba . . . . .	..	..	white	..	5
2868	—variegata . . . . .	..	..	var.	2	5
2870	<i>Convolvulus tricolor</i> , p'r oz., 25c.	1 3	hA	blue	1	5	} These are fine Dwarf Morning Glories for growing in clumps or beds, and well adapted for rockeries and hanging baskets; bloom for a long time.
2872	—White " 25c.	..	..	white	..	5
2875	—unicaulis " 25c.	..	..	pur.	..	5
2876	—Crimson Violet " 25c.	..	..	crim.	..	5
2877	—Rose " 25c.	..	..	rose	..	5
2877a	—Mixed " 25c.	..	..	mixed	..	5
Choice Collection, including—							} 35
8 varieties <i>Convolvulus minor</i>							
2878	<i>Coral Plant</i>	2 3	gS	scar.	4	10	Beautiful greenhouse shrub.
2880	* <i>Cordyleina australis</i>	3	..	white	3	10	} Beautiful foliage plants for vases or decoration.
2882	* <i>indivisa lineata</i> . . . . .	..	..	..	10	10
Coreopsis							See <i>Calliopsis</i> .



FOXGLOVE.
See page 89.



EUPHORBIA MARGINATA.
See page 88.



FOUR O'CLOCK, VARIEGATED LEAVED.
See page 89.



CELOSIA, "OSTRICH FEATHER."
See page 84.



HYBRID COSMOS.



ESCHSCHOLTZIA CALIFORNICA.
See page 88.



CONVOLVULUS TRICOLOR.
See page 85.



GAILLARDIA PICEA.
See page 89.

NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
1/8 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.						cts.	
Cornflower							See <i>Centaurea Cyanus</i> .
2884	Corydalis nobilis	2 3	hP	yel.	3/4	10	Beautiful hardy perennial.
2885	Cosmidium Burrigeum	2	hA	orange	2	5	Very showy.
2886	Cosmos bipinnatus purpureus	2 3	..	pur.	3	5	Showy autumn bloomers; much admired and very valuable. Nos. 2889, 2890 and 2890a are a new improved strain, producing very large flowers, with beautifully lined petals.
2887	—hybridus, White Pearl . oz., 75c.	..	..	white	..	10
2888	—Pink Pearl 75c.	..	..	pink	..	10
2889	—Rosetta, Mammoth Pink . . . . .	..	..	..	..	15
2890	—Erlinda, " White . . . . .	..	..	white	..	15
2890a	—Conchita, " Crimson	crim.	..	15	
2891	—Mixed per oz., 50c.	mixed	..	5	
2892	Cotton (<i>Gossypium</i>)	tA	yel.	..	5	Curious; for pots and gardens.
2894	Cowslip (<i>Primula veris</i>)	1	hP	mixed	1/2	10	Favorite spring flower.
2900	Crucianella stylosa	2	..	pur.	..	5	A handsome Crosswort.
2904	Cuphea miniata	3	thhP	crim.	1	5	These are very pretty greenhouse plants, and are also good for the border, being continually in bloom. No. 2905 is well known as "Cigar Plant."
2905	—platycentra	1 3	..	s. & w.	..	10	
2906	—purpurea	3	..	pur.	..	5	
2907	—eminens . . . . .	..	..	s. & y.	1 1/2	10
2908	—Ræzlii	1 3	..	yel. & r.	1	10	
2909	—strigulosa	violet	..	10	
Cyclamen giganteum — per 100 seeds							
2911	—album "Mont Blanc" . . . \$1.50	1	gbu	white	3/4	25	The seed of the "Giganteum" varieties here offered is of the magnificent strain of the German Imperial Gardens, and was collected for us expressly. The seed produces bulbs, from which lovely flowers are produced in twelve months' time; very fine for pot culture in parlor or conservatory.
2912	—atropurpureum 1.50	..	..	d. red	..	25
2913	—superbum 1.50	..	..	w. & r.	..	25
2914	—robustum 1.50	..	..	w. & d. r.	..	25
2914a	—hybridum 1.50	..	..	c. & w.	..	25
2915	—roseum, bright rose . . . 1.50	..	..	rose	..	25
2916	—"Emperor William II." (Colossal fringed flowers of bright rose color, tinted with scarlet) . . . . .	..	..	r. & s.	..	50
2917	—Persicum . . . . .	..	..	mixed	3/4	10
2917a	—splendens . . . . .	..	..	red	..	10
2917b	Cyphomandra betacea	gS		12	10	South African Tree Tomato.
2917c	Cypripedium acaule	2	hP	pur.	1/2	25	("Venus' Slipper.") Very pretty.
2918	Dahlia , Fine Double . per oz., 75c.	3	thhP	mixed	6	10	All the varieties are fine. <i>Jules Chretien</i> is a new, very dwarf, single strain, growing from 10 to 15 inches high, and flowering the first season from seed. It is a valuable bedding sort, flowering through the summer from June to October in great profusion. Also fine for pots.
2919	—Double Dwarf . . . . .	..	..	..	3	10
2919a	—Pompon Double . . . . .	..	..	..	..	10
2919b	—Liliput Double . . . . .	..	..	..	..	10
2920	—Dwarf Single, fine strain, oz., \$1.25	..	..	..	1 1/2	10
2921	—Jules Chretien, very dwarf " 1.50	scar.	1	10	
Choice Collections, including—							
	12 vars. beautiful Single Dahlia					1 00	
	6 " " " " " " " "					60	
2922	Daisy , Double White . per oz., \$5	1	thP	white	3/4	25	(<i>Bellis perennis</i> .) The poet's favorite; very popular flowers.
2923	—Double Rose (Longfellow) . . . . .	..	..	rose	..	25
2925	—D'ble finest collection, per oz., \$5	..	..	mixed	..	25
2927	—Double Snowball . . . . .	..	..	white	..	25
Daisy , Paris							See <i>Chrysanthemum frutescens</i> .
2933	Daphne Mezereum	hS	pink	3	25	Early flowering and scented.
2934	Dasystoma quercifolia	2	hB	yel.	1	10	Smooth False Foxglove, or Oak-leaved Gerardia.
2935	Datura metelloides	1 2	hhA	w. & br.	3	5	Very showy and large, trumpet-shaped flowers. No. 2936 has immense flowers, beautifully colored. "Golden Queen" is a splendid new, double, bright yellow and very showy variety.
2936	—cornucopia . . . . .	..	..	w. & pr.	..	10
2937	—Golden Queen (New) . . . . .	..	..	yel.	..	10
2938	—fastuosa, Double White . . . . .	..	..	white	..	5
2939	—Double Violet . . . . .	..	..	violet	..	5
2940	—Double Mixed . . . per oz., 40c.	mixed	..	5	
Delphinium (Larkspur)—							
2941	Ajaxis Dwarf Rocket, p'r oz., 30c.	2 3	thB	..	1	5	Very ornamental, free-blooming hardy plants, of erect, branching habit; they are quite effective in masses or mixed borders, being very rich and varied in colors. The taller sorts are fine for shrubberies, and the
2942	—Tall " " " " 30c.	..	..	..	2	5
2942a	—Ranunculus-flowered " 30c.	..	..	..	..	5
2942b	—Tall-branching . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5
2943	Brunonianum . . . . .	..	thP	blue	3	25
2944	—cardiopetalum . . . per oz., 40c.	..	hA	..	1	5	
2945	—cardinale	2	hP	scar.	2	25	
2946	—Cashmerianum	2 3	thP	blue	3	10	
2947	—Chinese, Mixed . . . per oz., 50c.	..	thB	mixed	2	5	

NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
<p>Delphinium (Larkspur)—cont'd.</p> <p>2948 elatum, Bee, Blue . . per oz., 50c. . . 2 3 thP blue 3 5</p> <p>2949 —Mixed 50c. mixed . . . 5</p> <p>2950 Emperor, Imperial Branching Rose per oz., 60c. hA rose 2 5</p> <p>2950a —White " 60c. white . . . 5</p> <p>2951 formosum " 75c. thP blue 3 10</p> <p>2952 hybridum fl. pl. Finest d'ble sorts mixed . . . 50</p> <p>2953 nudicaule " scar. 1 10</p> <p>2954 Staphysagria hB blue 2 5</p> <p>Choice Collections, including—</p> <p>12 vars. Dwarf Rocket 50</p> <p>6 " " 30</p> <p>12 " Tall Rocket 50</p> <p>6 " " 30</p> <p>6 " Dwarf Candelabra 35</p> <p>6 " New Emperor 35</p> <p>6 " Ranunculus-flowered 30</p> <p>8 " Tall Branching 35</p> <p>6 " " 25</p> <p>6 " Delphinium hybridum fl. pl. 75</p>							<p>dwarf varieties for beds. They are easily cultivated, but for special attention they return splendid results. The soil should be dug deep and a liberal supply of well-rotted manure incorporated, to obtain the best growth.</p> <p>We invite special attention to the choice collections here offered.</p>
<p>Dianthus</p> <p>2956 Dictamnus Fraxinella 1 2 hP red . . 10</p> <p>2958 —albus white . . 10</p> <p>2960 —Mixed mixed . . 10</p> <p>Digitalis</p> <p>2962 Dodecatheon Clevelandii p. & or. 1 25</p> <p>2963 Meadia pur. . . 10</p> <p>2964 *Dracæna Draco 2 gP white 10 25</p> <p>2966 *indivisa lineata 10</p> <p>2968 *rubra red . . 5 25</p> <p>2970 *Veitchii white . . 3 25</p> <p>2972 Dracoecephalum Moldavicum 3 thP blue 2 5</p> <p>2974 Echeveria secunda 2 gP yell. 1/4 25</p> <p>2975 metallica 25</p> <p>2976 superba 25</p> <p>2977 pulverulenta 3 gS wh. & r. 2 10</p> <p>2977a Elsholtzia cristata 2 hA lilac 1 1/2 5</p> <p>2978 Epacris hybrida superba 1 2 gS mixed div. 50</p> <p>2980 Erica (Heath), Finest Mixed 2 3 . . . 2 25</p> <p>2983 Erinus alpinus 2 hP blue 1/4 10</p> <p>Erysimum—</p> <p>2986 Arkansanum per oz., 30c. 1 2 hA yell. 1 1/2 5</p> <p>2988 Perofskianum " 30c. orange . . 5</p> <p>2989 Eryngium cœlestinum 2 3 hP blue . . 5</p> <p>Eschscholtzia—</p> <p>2990 Californica per oz., 40c. 1 3 hA yell. 1 5</p> <p>2990a —alba " 40c. white . . 5</p> <p>2991 —Rose Cardinal car. . . 5</p> <p>2992 crocea per oz., 40c. orange . . 5</p> <p>2995 —plena " 75c. 5</p> <p>2998 tenuifolia " 50c. yell. . . 5</p> <p>2999 maritima 10</p> <p>3000 Mandarin per oz., 50c. orange . . 5</p> <p>3001 Mixed " 30c. mixed . . 5</p> <p>3003 Eucharidium grandiflorum 1 2 . . . rose . . 5</p> <p>3010 Eupatorium Fraseri 3 thP white . . 5</p> <p>3011 ageratoides 3 5</p> <p>3012 perfoliatum hP . . . 10</p> <p>3013 purpureum pink . . 10</p> <p>3014 *Euphorbia marginata, p'r oz., 30c. hA w. & gr. 2 5</p> <p>3016 corollata white . . 3 5</p>							<p>See Pink, Carnation and Picotee.</p> <p>Curious dwarf herbaceous plants. The leaves, when rubbed, have a fine odor.</p> <p>See Foxglove.</p> <p><i>D. Meadia</i> is the "American Cow-slip."</p> <p>See Cordyline. Ornamental greenhouse plants, with elegant leaves; very rich and desirable.</p> <p>Ornamental.</p> <p>Interesting greenhouse succulents which are largely used for "carpet" bedding.</p> <p>Handsome evergreen shrub.</p> <p>Fine for bees.</p> <p>Free-blooming, like Heath.</p> <p>Charming evergreen shrub.</p> <p>Beautiful for baskets.</p> <p>Free-flowering; of bright colors and neat habit.</p> <p>Beautiful sky-blue flowers.</p> <p>Large, vase-shaped flowers of bright colors, continuing long in bloom; excellent for borders or bedding, and very showy. Are also fine when grown in pots. <i>E. maritima</i> is a splendid new variety.</p> <p>Very graceful little plant.</p> <p>No. 3010 is fine for cutting. ("Boneset.") A fine wild flower.</p> <p>Very pretty leaves; showy.</p>

NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.	
1/2 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.								
3020	Eutoca multiflora	3	hB	pink	1	cts.		
3022	viscida	1 3	hA	blue	. . .	5	Are good, serviceable flowering plants for bedding; free blooming.	
3026	Wrangeliana . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5
3027	Mixed . . . . .	.	.	mixed	.	5
3030	Fenzlia dianthiflora	1 2	.	rose	1/4	25		
3032	Ferns—Maiden Hair					25	Most graceful plants; do best in sandy, peaty soil.	
	Ferns—Choice collection, including 12 of the finest sorts					\$1 25		
	Feverfew						See Matricaria.	
	Flax						See Linum.	
	Forget-me-not (Myosotis)—							
3046	alpestris per oz., 75c.	.	fhP	blue	tra.	10	All are beautiful and much prized for spring gardening. The "Forget-me-not" of Europe. All the species are favorites, being early-flowering and easily grown. They prefer a moist situation.	
3047	—rosea . . . . .	.	.	rose	.	10
3048	—alba per oz., 90c.	.	.	white	1/2	10		
3049	—elegantissima . . . . .	.	.	blue	.	10
3049a	—Victoria (fine for pots) . . . . .	.	.	.	.	25
3049b	—Mixed . . . . .	.	.	mixed	.	10
3050	Azorica . . . . .	.	.	d. blue	.	25
3054	—celestina . . . . .	.	.	l. blue	.	25
3056	dissitiflora	1	.	blue	.	10		
3058	palustris	1 2	hP	b. & w.	3/4	10		
3062	sylvatica per oz., 75c.	.	.	blue	1	10		
3065	Foxglove (Digitalis), White	2	.	white	2	5		Digitalis—from Digitus, a finger, referring to the shape of the flowers. The Foxgloves are showy for backgrounds and borders, and are beautiful when planted among shrubs; they thrive in any ordinary garden soil.
3070	Large-flowered	1 2	.	l. y.	1 1/2	5		
3072	Rose . . . . .	.	.	rose	.	5
3075	Purple . . . . .	.	.	pur.	.	5
3076	Mixed per oz., 30c.	.	.	mixed	div.	5		
3078	Gloxinia-like, White	2 3	.	white	3	5		
3079	—Purple . . . . .	.	.	pur.	.	5
3080	—Rose . . . . .	.	.	rose	.	5
3082	—Mixed per oz., 40c.	.	.	mixed	.	5		
	Choice collection, including—12 varieties Foxglove					40		
3089	Four O'Clock, Hybrid . oz., 20c.	.	tA	.	2	5	(Mirabilis.) Called Four O'Clocks because they open their blossoms at that hour in the afternoon. They are also known as "Marvel of Peru." Handsome, free-flowering, sweet-scented; blossoms variegated, striped and various colors.	
3090	longiflora alba 25c.	2	.	white	.	5		
3091	Variegated-leaved 20c.	2 3	.	mixed	.	5		
3091a	Tom Thumb, White 30c.	.	.	white	1	5		
3091b	Mixed 30c.	.	.	mixed	.	5		
	Choice collections, including—10 vars. Four O'Clock					45		
	8 " " " " " " " " " "					30		
	6 " " " " Strip-l'v'd					30		
3092	Fragaria Indica	1 2	hP	yel.	tra.	10		Beautiful scarlet fruit.
3092a	Frasera speciosa	white	3-4	25		New var. from the Pacific coast.
3093	Freesia refracta alba	3	gB	.	2	10		Very sweet flowers.
3094	Fuchsia procumbens (for vases)	1 3	gS	blue	tra.	25		("Ladies' Eardrop.") Well-known greenhouse plants. They require a firm, rich soil and a shady location.
3094a	triphylla. Charming dark-leaved species . . . . .	.	.	scar.	.	50
3095	Finest Mixed Single . . . . .	.	.	mixed	div.	50
3095a	Finest Mixed Double . . . . .	.	.	.	.	50
	Collection of Fuchsias, including—12 choice varieties					75		
3096	Gaillardia amblyodon	2 3	fhP	fine r.	2	5	Showy and free bloomers. They are good bedders; very beautiful; fine for bouquets, and should be more generally cultivated. They do best in a good, light soil.	
3096a	grandiflora maxima . . . . .	.	.	golden	.	10
3097	picta . . . . .	.	hA	yel.	.	5	
3098	—Lorenziana per oz., 50c.	.	.	mixed	.	5		
3099	—Aurora Borealis . . . . .	.	.	sc. & y.	.	5
3102	—Salmon Red . . . . .	.	.	salmon	.	5
3103	—Mixed per oz., 40c.	.	.	mixed	.	5		
	Collection of Gaillardia, including—6 choice varieties					40		
3108	Galega officinalis	1 2	hP	blue	3	5		Tall, ornamental plants, suitable for borders.
3110	—alba . . . . .	.	.	white	.	5
3112	Gamolepis tagetes	1	hhA	yel.	.	5		Fine for beds.
3114	Gardenia Thunbergii	gS	white	2	25		Flowers very fragrant.
3116	Gardoquia Betonicoides	3	fhP	pur.	1 1/2	5	Worthy of cultivation.	



SINGLE DAHLIA.
See page 87.



DOUBLE AFRICAN MARIGOLD.
See page 94.



HIBISCUS AFRICANUS. See page 92.



ROCKET LARKSPUR.
See Delphinium, page 87.




HOLLYHOCK.
See page 92.



LINUM GRANDIFLORUM RUBRUM. See page 93.



LOVE IN-A-MIST. See page 94.

NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
 ¼ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
3118	Gaura Lindheimeriana . oz., 40c.	1 2	hP	w. & r.	3	5	Very effective in clumps,
3120	Gentiana acaulis	1	..	d. b.	¼	10	Fine, showy, hardy plants. Should be in every collection for the beauty of their flowers.
3120a	Andrewsii	2	..	blue	1	10	
3121	campestris . . . . .	..	hA	pur.	½	25
3124	cruciata . . . . .	..	hP	blue	1	10
3126	crinita	3	hA	..	..	10
3127	alba . . . . .	..	hP	white	2	10
3128	serrata	hB	blue	..	10	
3129	Geranium (Zonale) per oz., \$1.25	1 3	gP	scar.	1½	10	The most popular of bedding plants. For cultural directions see page 73. See also Pelargonium.
3132	Double Scarlet . . . . .	..	..	..	..	50
3138	sanguineum . . . . .	..	hP	pur.	1	50
3139	Apple-scented . . . . .	..	..	pink	..	25
3140	Gerardia linifolia	2	..	pur.	2	10	Native Gerardias from Alabama.
3140a	parvifolia	3	hA	..	..	10
3141	Gesnera macrantha	1	gP	scar.	½	50	Beautiful greenhouse plants, with long-tubed flowers.
3143	Extra Mixed	2	..	mixed	..	50	
3145	Geum Chilense coccineum pl.	hP	scar.	1½	5	Bloom freely for a long time.
3146	—atrosanguineum fl. pl.	5	Fine for bouquets.
3147	Gilia Achilleaefolia	1 2	hA	blue	1	5	Free-blooming Annuals, fine for beds. Will bloom in any situation, look well on lawn in beds, are good for rockeries, and can be planted at any season.
3148	—alba . . . . .	..	..	white	..	5
3149	—rosea . . . . .	..	..	rose	..	5
3152	capitata . . . . .	..	..	blue	..	5
3153	—alba . . . . .	..	..	white	..	5
3153a	laciniata . . . . .	..	..	..	½	5
3154	linifolia (for borders) . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5
3158	navalis . . . . .	..	..	..	1	5
3160	tricolor . . . . .	..	..	tri.	..	5
3167	rosea splendens . . . . .	..	..	rose	..	5
3169	Mixed per oz., 20c.	mixed	..	5	
3170	Gillenia stipulacea	2	hP	red	2	10	"American Ipecac," or "Indian Physic."
3171	Glaucium luteum	2 3	thP	yellow	..	5	Horned Poppy. Showy border plants with gray foliage.
3173	Globularia trichosantha	2	gP	blue	½	10	A very handsome plant.
3174	Gloxinia hybrida, Mixed	1 3	..	mixed	..	50	Beautiful greenhouse plants. They grow well in a light, rich soil. <i>Defiance</i> is of an intense, glowing scarlet, and one of the finest of recent introductions.
3176	—crassifolia erecta . . . . .	..	..	..	..	50
3177	—horizontalis . . . . .	..	..	..	..	50
3178	—grandiflora "Defiance" (new) . . . . .	..	..	scar.	..	50
3179	—French Tigered and Spotted . . . . .	..	..	spot.	..	50
3182	Godetia rubicunda splendens	hA	p. r.	1	5	All the varieties are fine, profuse-blooming, hardy Annuals of beautiful colors. Can be grown in pots. <i>G. Whitneyi</i> is a magnificent species of compact habit, with very large, rosy flowers blotched with crimson; makes a good pot plant.
3183	Princess of Wales . . . . .	..	..	d. cr.	1½	5
3184	Lady Satin Rose . . . . .	..	..	car.	..	5
3185	Fairy Queen (spotted carmine) . . . . .	..	..	white	..	10
3186	grandiflora maculata, fine . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5
3187	White Pearl . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5
3188	The Bride . . . . .	..	..	w. & c.	..	5
3189	Duchess of Albany . . . . .	..	..	white	..	5
3190	Lady Albemarle . . . . .	..	..	crim.	..	5
3190a	Lindleyana . . . . .	..	..	..	1	5
3190b	Bijou . . . . .	..	..	blush	2	5
3190c	Whitneyi . . . . .	..	..	d. rose	1½	5
3191	—Brilliant	car.	..	5	No. 3184 is of a beautiful, bright carmine color; very effective.
3195	Mixed per oz., 30c.	mixed	..	5	
Collection of Godetias, including 6 choicest varieties						30	
Golden Feather							See Pyrethrum, page 101.
3196	Grammanthes gentianoides	2	hhA	yellow	½	10	For edgings, pots or baskets.
3197	Grevillea robusta . per oz., 90c.	1 2	gS	orange	5	10	Elegant, graceful foliage plant.
3198	Grindelia squarrosa	2	hP	yellow	2	10	Elegant plant, with neat foliage.
3206	Gypsophila elegans, per oz., 30c.	1 2	..	white	..	5	Fine for bouquets. Free bloomers for rockwork or shrubbery, and will grow in any soil.
3207	—rosea 30c.	..	..	rose	..	5
3211	muralis 50c.	..	hA	pink	½	5	
3213	paniculata 40c.	..	hP	white	2	5	
3218	Hawkweed, Bearded	3	hA	yellow	..	5	(Hieracium.) Showy plants, of free growth and varied colors.
3220	Red . . . . .	..	..	red	..	5
3222	White . . . . .	..	..	white	..	5
3223	Mixed per oz., 40c.	..	..	mixed	..	5
3224	Hedysarum coronarium	thB	red	3	5	So-called "French Honeysuckle," but no relation to that vine. This is not a runner.
3224a	album . . . . .	..	..	white	..	5

NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
80 1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
3225	Helenium Douglasii	2 3	hP	yel.	2	5	Free-flowering Composite, with yellow flowers. (Heliotrope.) These well known greenhouse and bedding favor- ites are highly valued for their scented flowers. They should have light, rich soil.
3230	Heliotropium Peruvianum . .	1 3	gP	pur.	..	10	
3235	Chieftain (dark) . . . . .	..	..	d. pur.	..	10
3236	grandiflorum . . . . .	..	..	..	..	10
3242	Voltaireanum . . . . .	..	..	..	..	10
3244	Fine Mixed per oz., \$1.50	mixed	..	10	(Christmas Rose.) Very desir- able; spring-flowering. See Rocket.
	Collections Heliotrope, including—						
	12 choicest varieties					90	
	6 " " " " " " " " " " " "					50	
3248	Helleborus niger	1 2	hP	pink	1	10	Excellent for bouquets; beautiful.
	Hesperis						
3250	Heuchera sanguinea	2 3	..	crim.	..	25	Showy Annuals. Distinct flowers.
3252	Hibiscus Africanus . per oz., 25c.	..	hA	yl. & br.	2	5	
3253	militaris	hP	rose	3	10	The Rose of Sharon. Large, showy flowers.
3256	incanus . . . . .	..	..	yel.	..	10
3260	Syriacus, Double . per oz., 30c.	2 3	hS	w. & p.	6	5	
3263	Californicus . . . . .	..	hP	..	..	10
3264	Moscheutos roseus	rose	3	10	Fine green foliage.
3264a	Hieracium ramosum . . . . .	..	..	yel.	1-2	10
	Hollyhock , Double—						(Althaea rosea.) These magnifi- cent double varieties are grown from Chater's celebrated col- lection, which is admitted to have entirely revolutionized the popular estimation of the Holly- hock. They are of the finest shades of color, and in every respect most desirable. May be sown as late as August, to flower the following year.
3265	White per oz., \$1.00	..	†hP	white.	4	10	
3265a	White Dwarf, with- out collar . . . . .	..	..	..	3	10
3265b	Black, White Margin . . . . .	..	..	b. & w.	4	10
3265c	Bronze Black . . . . .	..	..	bz. blk.	..	10
3266	Crimson . . . . .	..	..	crim.	..	10
3266a	Salmon . . . . .	..	..	salmon	..	10
3267	Orange Yellow . . . . .	..	..	yel.	..	10
3267b	Red, White Edge . . . . .	..	..	r. & w.	..	10
3268	Magenta . . . . .	..	..	mag.	..	10
3269	Mixed, very fine . . . . .	..	..	mixed	..	10
	Choice collections, including—						
	12 vars. Hollyhocks, D'ble Prize					\$1 00	
	8 " " " " " " " " " " " "					75	
	6 " " " " " " " " " " " "					60	
3272	Honesty (Lunaria biennis)	†hB	pur.	2	5	Pretty plants, with curious sil- very silicles. Sweet-scented. Should be kept in pots the first season.
3274	Humea elegans	1 3	†hhP	rose	5	10	
3275	—albida	white	..	10	Large, showy flowers.
3276	Hunnemannia fumariæfolia . .	2 3	..	yel.	1	5	
3279	Hyacinthus candicans	hBu	white	2-3	10	A fine summer Hyacinth.
3281	Hypericum elegans	3	hP	yel.	1½	5	
3282	aureum	hS	..	2	10	Bright green leaves; large, showy flowers.
3283	pyramidatum . . . . .	..	hP	..	..	10
	Iberis						See Candytuft.
3284	Ice Plant (Mesembryanthemum crystallinum) . . per oz., 50c.	2 3	tA	white	½	5	Covered with watery vesicles re- sembling pieces of ice. (Touch-me-not.) Beautiful; 3287 is very desirable and free-bloom- ing, especially for house culture.
3286	Impatiens glanduligera	2	..	pur.	1½	5	
3287	Sultani (fine plant)	2 3	gP	scar.	1	25	Exceedingly pretty little plant.
3288	fulva . . . . .	..	hA	yel.	4	10
3292	Ionopsidium acaule	1 3	†hhP	blue	¼	10	Showy and beautiful; colors very bright. Seed should be started in the house.
3294	Ipomopsis aurantiaca	3	†tB	orange	1½	5	
3298	elegans	2 3	..	scar.	3	5	
3299	sanguinea	1 3	hB	..	1½	5	
3300	Mixed . . . . .	..	..	mixed	3	5
3302	Iris Kämpferi	1 2	hP	..	2	5	3302 is the beautiful Japan Iris.
3303	tenax	2	..	pur.	¾	10	
3305	Isotoma petraea	1	hhA	cream	1	10	Showy and beautiful. (Polemonium.) Beautiful, hardy, old-fashioned flowers.
3308	Jacob's Ladder . . per oz., 25c.	2	hP	blue	..	5	
3310	White . . . . .	..	..	white	..	5

NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.	
1/2 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.								
3312	Jacobaea , White Senecio	2	hA	white	1	cts.		
3316	Purple Senecio			pur.	5	5		
3320	Mixed			mixed	5	5	The Senecios are all free-flowering plants, good for the border and for pots.	
	Collection of Jacobaeas, including— 5 vars. Dwarf Double					35		
3322	*Joseph's Coat . . . per oz., 40c.	3	tA	tri.	2	5	See also Amaranthus.	
3324	Kaulfussia amelloides	2	hA	blue	1	5		
3325	—atroviolacea			d. v.	5	5	Fine for edging; good habit and color. The high colors are best for pots.	
3326	—kermesina			v. red	5	5		
3327	—Mixed per oz., 50c.			mixed	5	5		
3328	Kitaibelia vitifolia	2	3	thP	white	2-3	10	Drooping, bell-shaped flowers.
3330	Krynitzkia glomerata			hP		10	10	Rough, hairy foliage.
3334	Lantana , Fine Mixed	1	3	gS	mixed	2	5	Rapid-growing plants, forming small, bushy shrubs; exceedingly free in bloom.
	Choice collection, including— 6 vars. of Lantana					50	50	See Delphinium.
	Larkspur							See Delphinium.
3348	Lasthenia Californica	1	hA	yel.	1	5	5	A pretty yellow Composite.
	Lathyrus							See Sweet Peas, page 108.
3350	Lavatera trimestris	2		red	2	5	5	
3352	—alba			white	5	5	5	Showy and free-flowering. <i>L. arborea</i> has beautifully mottled foliage.
3352a	—Mixed per oz., 30c.			mixed	5	5	5	
3353	arborea variegata		hhP	red	3	10	10	
3354	Lemon Verbena	2	3	gP	white		10	Fine, lemon-scented foliage.
3356	Leontopodium alpinum	3	hP	yel.	1/2	25	25	Curious; the "Edelweiss."
3357	Lepachys columnaris			pur.	3	10	10	Like the sunflower; disk elevated
3358	Leptosiphon aureus	2	hA	orange	1/2	5	5	
3360	androsaceus			blue	1	5	5	Fine for edgings or rockeries; blooms in masses. <i>L. carmineus</i> has very beautiful carmine flowers.
3361	—albus			white	5	5	5	
3362	carmineus			car.	10	10	10	
3365	densiflorus			blue	5	5	5	
3366	—albus			white	5	5	5	
3374	hybridus	1	3	mixed	5	5	5	
3375	Mixed per oz., 40c.				5	5	5	
3378	Liatris pycnostachya	2	3	hhP	pur.	3	10	(Blazing Stars.) All pretty plants, blooming in summer and autumn. The tall kinds need stakes.
3379	spicata				2	10	10	
3380	scariosa					10	10	
3382	cylindrica					10	10	
3388	Limnantes Douglasii		hA	w. & y.	1	5	5	Free-flowering and fragrant.
3390	Linaria bipartita alba	2	hP	white		5	5	
3390a	—splendida	2	3	hhA	pur.	1/2	5	Snapdragon-shaped flowers; desirable for edgings, and very good for rockwork.
3391	Maroccana			rose	3/4	5	5	
3393	Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy)		hP	violet	trail.	5	5	
3394	Linum flayum		thhP	yel.	3/4	10	10	(Flax.) Handsome, free-flowering plants. The tender kinds make pretty pot plants.
3394a	grandiflorum rubrum . oz., 20c.		hhA	crim.	5	5	5	
3394b	Lewisii variegatum . . " 60c.	1	2	thP	li. & w.	3	5	
3395	Lisianthus Russellianus	2	3	gA	blue	1 1/2	25	Fine; like the Gentians.
3395a	Loasa aurantiaca		hhA	orange	6	5	5	Elegant foliage, and flowers of curious structure.
3398	tricolor		hA	tri.	2	5	5	
	Lobelia—							
3399	cardinalis	2	hP	scar.		10	10	All the Lobelias are suitable for beds, edgings and ribbon borders. <i>L. gracilis</i> is fine for hanging baskets or vases. <i>L.E. speciosa</i> and its varieties are the finest edging plants, and contrast beautifully with scarlet Geraniums. These should have a rich, open soil, and be provided with plenty of manure-water when beginning to flower.
3400	syphilitica	3		blue		10	10	3413 is a splendid new variety, with deep blue flowers and distinct white eye. "Golden Queen" is also a fine new variety, with golden yellow leaves.
3401	ramosa				1	10	10	
3402	Erinus (gracilis)	1	3	thhP	trail.	5	5	
3404	—speciosa				1/2	10	10	
3406	—alba			white	trail.	10	10	
3407	—kermesina			crim.	5	5	5	
3408	—Lindleyana			rose	5	5	5	
3410	—Paxtoniana			b. & w.	10	10	10	
3411	—grandiflora superba			blue	10	10	10	
3412	—erecta, "Crystal Palace"				1/2	25	25	
3412a	— "Emperor William"			l. blue	10	10	10	
3412b	— "Golden Queen"			blue	25	25	25	
3413	—Royal Purple			pur.	10	10	10	
3414	—Mixed per oz., 60c.			mixed	1	5	5	
	Choice collections, including— 12 vars. Lobelia					60	60	
	6 " Lobelia					40	40	

NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
<i>See</i> ¼ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
3428	Lotus Jacobæus	1	gA	d. & br.	2	5	Pretty and interesting. (Winged Pea.)
3430	tetragonolobus . . per oz., 20c.	2	hA	yel.	¾	5	
3431	Love-Lies-Bleeding . . oz., 20c.	crim.	3	5	{ <i>Amarantus caudatus.</i> Graceful, showy flowers, of tall habit.
3432	Love-in-a-Mist . . per oz., 25c.	1 2	..	blue	1	5	
3435	White Double	white	..	5	{ (Nigella.) Curious and ornamental; Fennel-leaved; easily grown and hardy.
3436	Blue Spanish . . . . .	..	..	blue	..	5
3438	White Spanish . . . . .	..	..	white	..	5
3439	Mixed Spanish . . . . .	..	..	mixed	..	5
3440	Mixed, all sorts . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5
3444	Lupinus albus	2 3	..	white	2	5	A large genus of very ornamental annual or perennial plants. No. 3479 grows five to six feet high, and has immense racemes of lovely dark blue flowers. No. 3470 has very fragrant flowers, nearly white when first open, and at length with tinges of yellow and purple. Some varieties are especially charming, having spikes of highly colored flowers, silver foliage and good habit. A rich loam will produce the finest plants and flowers. The dwarf species make the best bedding plants. All the varieties are very free-flowering, bright, attractive and easily grown.
3446	atroviolaceus . . . . .	..	hP	v. & w.	..	5
3450	Cruikshankii . . . . .	..	..	var.	3	5
3452	Dunnettii superbus . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5
3454	Hartwegii . . . . .	..	..	b. & pk.	..	5
3456	—albus . . . . .	..	..	white	..	5
3458	coelestinus . . . . .	..	hA	l. blue	..	5
3460	hirsutus . . . . .	..	..	blue	2	5
3460a	—ruber . . . . .	..	..	rose	..	5
3465	luteus . . . . .	..	..	yel.	..	5
3470	mutabilis . . . . .	..	hP	var.	3	5
3472	nanus	1 3	hA	b. & v.	½	5	
3479	polyphyllus . . . . .	..	hP	blue	5	5
3480	—Mixed Perennial . . per oz., 30c.	..	..	mixed	..	5
3482	pubescens elegans . . . . .	..	hA	p. & w.	..	5
3484	subcarneus . . . . .	..	..	white	2	5
3489	sulphureus . . . . .	..	..	sul.	1	5
3493	tricolor elegans . . . . .	..	hP	o. & ro.	3	5
3498	Mixed Annual . . . . .	..	hA	mixed	..	5
Collection of Lupins, including— 12 choicest varieties						40	
3500	Lychnis Chalcedonica	1 2	hP	scar.	2	5	Brilliantly colored border plants. 3507 is a superb variety, and the original of the beautiful Haageana hybrids, which include the choicest flowers.
3505	—alba . . . . .	..	..	white	..	5
3506	—Mixed . . . . .	..	..	mixed	..	5
3507	fulgens	1	tP	scar.	1	10	
3509	Haageana hybrida	hP	mixed	..	10	
3513	Madia elegans . . . per oz., 40c.	2	hA	yel.	2	5	{ Handsome flowers; should be in a shady position.
3517	Malope grandiflora	2 3	..	red	..	5	
3520	—alba	white	..	5	{ Mallow-like flowers; very pretty. Sow early.
3522	—Mixed . . . . .	..	..	mixed	..	5
3524	Malva miniata (<i>Sphaeralcea Munroana</i>)	gP	scar.	4	5	{ Beautiful flowers; has been advertised as "Sunset Plant." The yellow "Blue-Eyed Grass." Very beautiful.
3526	Marica Californica . . . . .	..	hhP	yel.	1½	25
3530	Marigold , African . . per oz., 50c.	..	hA	lem.	2	5	{ (Tagetes.) Saved from finest double flowers. They are highly ornamental in the fall. The dwarf varieties are useful for bedding. "Pride of the Garden" is a new, very dwarf variety of regular, compact habit and extra large double flowers of a beautiful golden yellow color. See also Calendula.
3531	—Mixed . . . . .	..	..	mixed	..	5
3532	—El Dorado . . . . .	..	..	yel.	..	5
3533	—Nugget of Gold . . . . .	..	..	gold.	..	5
3533a	—Pride of the Garden . . . . .	..	..	yel.	..	10
3534	Dwarf Striped . . . per oz., 50c.	..	..	strip.	1½	5
3535	—Gold Striped . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5
3537	French . . . . .	..	..	orange	1	5
3538	—Mixed	mixed	..	5	
Choice collections, including— 8 vars. Marigold, D'ble French						35	
6 " " " "						25	
6 " " " African						25	
3547	Martynia Craniolaria	hhA	w. & sp.	1½	5	{ Curious and very handsome plants for the border.
3549	proboscidea . . . . .	..	..	vio. sp.	..	5
3550	lutea . . . . .	..	..	yel.	..	5
3552	formosa . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5
Marvel of Peru							{ (Mirabilis.) See Four O'Clock, page 89. (Feverfew.) Pretty and neat; small double flowers.
3556	Matricaria eximia plena . . . . .	..	hA	white	2	5
3556a	capensis plena	5	
3557	Mathiola bicornis	hhA	..	½	5	{ Very fragrant at night, but closing during the day. "Indian Cucumber Root."
3558	Medeola Virginica	1 2	hP	yel.	¾	10	
3560	Melilotus coerulea . . per oz., 30c.	3	..	blue	1½	5	Ornamental; like the Lotus.

NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
1/2 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
3570	Mesembryanthemum tricolor	1 2	tA	tri.	1/2	5	Beautiful dwarf edging plants, flowering profusely in dry and sunny situations. Fine for pot culture. 3576 is the well-known "Ice Plant."
3573	—album			white		5	
3575	cordifolium variegatum		tP	yel.		25	
3576	crystallinum . . . per oz., 50c.	2 3	tA	white		5	
Mignonette—							
3577	Reseda odorata . . . per oz., 15c.		hA	w. & bf.	1	5	The well-known "Frenchman's Darling." Highly scented and very desirable, flowering freely. If wanted in winter, seeds should be sown in July. Machet, Gabrielle and pumila compacta are fine for pot growing, having large and numerous spikes of red flowers. The latter is particularly dwarf and compact in habit.
3578	—grandiflora . . . 15c.					5	
3580	—Golden Queen " 30c.			b. yel.		5	
3581	—Crimson Queen " 30c.			crim.		5	
3582	—pumila compacta, Dwarf . . . per oz., 50c.			w. & bf.	1/2	10	
3583	—Machet, Dwarf " 60c.				3/4	10	
3584	—Gabrielle . . . " 60c.			red		10	
3585	—Victoria " 60c.			d. red		10	
3586	—Miles' Spiral " 30c.			cr. & bf.	1	5	
3587	—Giant Pyramidal " 20c.			red	1 1/2	5	
3588	—Pyramidal Dwarf Bush . . . per oz., 75c.			w. & bf.	1/2	5	
3590	—Parsons' White . . . 50c.				3/4	5	
Choice collection, including—							
to vars. Mignonette . . . 50							
3592	Mimosa pudica . . . per oz., 75c.		tA	pink		5	(Sensitive Plant.) Very odd.
3593	strigulosa		tP	pur.	1	5	
3598	Mimulus cardinalis . . . 1 2	thP	scar.	1 1/2	10	(Monkey Flower.) Very showy, musk-scented, and free flowering. The hardy kinds are well suited for borders. Any common soil suits. See also Musk Plant.	
3603	hybridus cupreus . . . 1 3	hA	mixed		10		
3608	roseus superbus . . .		r. & y.		10		
3610	Roezlii . . . 2 3		yel.	1/2	25		
3612	tigrinus . . . per oz., \$1.50	1 3	spot.	1	10		
3613	—grandiflorus . . .				25		
3613a	ringens . . . 2 3	hP	blue	2	10		
3614	Mitchella repens . . .		white	trai.	10	"Partridge Berry." Evergreen.	
3615	Molucella spinosa . . .		rose	7	25	A splendid new Shell-flower, with very fine foliage.	
3616	Monarda fistulosa . . .		pur.		10	("Horse Mint.") See Aconitum. See Scabiosa.	
Monk's-Hood							
Mourning Bride							
3620	Musa Ensete . . . per 100 seeds, \$1.50	1 2	gP	y. & br.	10	25	(Abyssinian Banana.) Splendid tropical plant.
3625	Musk Plant . . . 1 3	tA	yel.	1/2	10	Musk-scented Mimulus.	
3627	New Compact . . .			1/3	10		
Myosotis							
Nasturtium (Dw'f Tom Thumb)—							
3633	—Yellow . . . per oz., 15c.	2 3	hA		3/4	5	(Tropæolum.) Beautiful bedding plants. Planted in poor soil, they flower profusely, and for a long time. The colors of the flowers cannot be excelled. The dwarf varieties should be planted so that they will contrast either with white or blue flowers. The foliage is also beautiful, being generally dark green. Empress of India is a splendid variety, with very dark foliage and beautiful crimson flowers.
3638	—Beauty . . . 20c.			y. & scr.		5	
3639	—Spotted . . . 15c.			s. spot.		5	
3645	—Black . . . 15c.			black		5	
3647	—Bluish Rose . . . 15c.			blue		5	
3648	—Crimson . . . 15c.			crim.		5	
3650	—Ruby King . . . 20c.			red		5	
3652	—Golden Cloth . . . 20c.			golden		5	
3654	—Cream-colored . . . 15c.			cream		5	
3657	—Scarlet . . . 15c.			scar.		5	
3660	—Rose . . . 15c.			rose		5	
3662	—Empress of India . . . 20c.			crim.		5	
3663	—Aurora . . . 20c.			var.		5	
3664	—Golden King . . . 20c.			golden		5	
3665	—Lady Bird . . . 20c.			yel. & r.		5	
3666	—King of Tom Thumbs " 25c.			scar.		5	
3670	—Crystal Palace Gem " 15c.			y. & cr.		5	
3672	—Mixed . . . 15c.			mixed		5	
3674	Cattell's Dw'f Crims'n " 15c.			crim.		5	
Collections of Nasturtiums—							
12 vars. Dwarf Tom Thumb . . . 40							
8 "							



PRIMULA SINENSIS FIMBRIATA. See page 100.



PAPAVER NUDICAULE.
See page 99.



PHLOX DRUMMONDII.
See page 98.



PANSY.



EVENING PRIMROSE. See page 101.




LAVATERA TRIMESTRIS.
See page 93.




DOUBLE RANUNCULUS-FLOWERING POPPY.
See page 100.

NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
32 1/2 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
3701	<i>Nertera depressa</i>	2 3	gP	white	cr.	25	Plant bearing coral berries. Species of tobacco; valuable as decorative plants; deliciously fragrant flowers.
3702	<i>Nicotiana affinis</i> (fragrant)		hhA		3	5	
3702a	<i>colossea</i>				10	25	
3703	<i>Nierembergia gracilis</i>		gP	w. & li.	1	10	Handsome flowers; fine for hanging baskets or edgings.
3706	<i>frutescens</i>		hP		2	10	
Nigella							See Love-in-a-Mist.
3707	<i>Nolana atriplicifolia</i>	2	hA	b.w.&y.	1/2	5	Are very showy when in flower, and should be planted in the border; fine trailing plants.
3710	— <i>alba</i>			white		5	
3713	<i>lanceolata</i>			b. & w.		5	
3716	<i>paradoxa violacea</i>			b. & v.	1	5	
3718	<i>prostrata</i>			blue	trail.	5	
3719	Mixed per oz., 20c.			mixed	1	5	
3719a	<i>Nuphar advena</i>		hP	yel.		10	(Yellow Pond Lily.)
3720	<i>Nycterinia selaginoides</i>	2 3	hhP	pink	1/2	5	Pretty dwarf plants.
3721	<i>Capensis</i>			w. b.		5	
3721a	<i>Nymphaea reniformis</i>	3	tP	white	1	10	Tuber-bearing White Water Lily.
3722	<i>Obeliscaria pulcherrima</i>	2	thP	r. & y.	3	5	Showy bedding plants.
Oenothera							See Evening Primrose.
3727	<i>Orobis lathyroides</i>	2 3	hP	blue	1 1/2	5	These deserve a place in gardens; fine pea blossoms.
3730	<i>niger</i>			pur.	3	5	
3731	<i>Osmorrhiza brevistylis</i>			white	2	10	(American Sweet Cicely.) Roots very spicy and fragrant.
3732	<i>longistylis</i>				3	10	
3733	<i>Oxalis Valdiviana</i>	2	tP	yel.	1/2	10	Charming little plants.
3737	<i>Oxyura chrysanthemoides</i>	2 3	hA	white	trail.	5	Showy Composite.
3740	<i>Pæonia officinalis</i>	2	hP	red	1 1/2	5	Beautiful hardy plants, with large, handsome flowers.
3744	<i>Sinensis</i>			blush		10	
3746	<i>Palafoxia Hookeriana</i>	3	hA			5	Very good everlasting.
3750	<i>Palava flexuosa</i>	2 3	hhA	rose		5	Pretty rose flowers.
3752	Pansy , *Black "Faust" oz., \$1.25	1 3	hA	black	1/2	10	(Viola tricolor; Heart's-ease.) Most of the varieties are saved from fine, choice flowering plants. They cannot be surpassed in color or blooming qualities. They should be carefully cultivated, and will richly pay for good treatment in their large flowers and foliage. The seeds should be sown early in autumn, if large flowers are expected, and preferably in a frame. If sown in spring the flowers will not be as large as from seed sown in autumn. No. 3757 is a new variety, with large peacock-blue flowers, edged with white. No. 3766 has exceedingly beautiful, extra large flowers, with very broad blotches and upper petals finely lined. 3787a is the richest and most choicely varied mixture ever offered. It produces only the handsomest colors and finest forms, and these in great diversity. The collections here offered merit special attention, and are sure to give splendid results. Those marked thus (*) are best for bedding, but all the others also do well for this purpose if planted out early in the spring.
3753	*Lord Beaconsfield 1.25			violet		10	
3754	*quadricolor 1.25			4-color		10	
3755	*Fire King 1.50			golden		10	
3756	*Meteor, bright brown 3.00			brown		25	
3757	*Peacock 6.50			b. & w.		25	
3758	*Emperor William 1.25			blue		10	
3759	*Fawn Color 1.00			fawn.		10	
3760	*Light Blue 1.00			l. blue		10	
3761	*Striped and Mottled 2.00			strip.		10	
3762	*Violet-margined 1.25			mar.		10	
3763	*Gold-margined 1.00					10	
3764	*Victoria, fine red 3.00			red		25	
3765	*Five-blotched (Odier) 6.00			spot.		25	
3766	*Bugnot's Superb Str'n 9.00					50	
3767	*Trimardeau White 6.00			white		25	
3768	*—Yellow 3.00			yel.		25	
3769	*—Striped 4.00			strip.		25	
3769a	*—Azure Blue 4.00			l. blue		25	
3769b	*—Black Blue 5.00			d. blue		25	
3770	*—Mixed 3.00			mixed		25	
3771	*Black Blue 1.00			bk.&bl.		10	
3772	*Bronze 1.25			bronze		10	
3773	*White, black center 1.25			white		10	
3774	*Azure Blue 1.00			blue		10	
3777	*Yellow, black center 1.25			yel.		10	
3778	*Yellow Gem (pure) 2.00					10	
3781	*candidissima "Snow Queen" 1.25			white		10	
3786	*atropurpurea 1.00			dk.pur.		10	
3787	*— <i>alba marginata</i> 1.25			pr. & w.		10	
3787a	*Thorburn's Superb						
	Large Strain 6.00			mixed		25	
3788	*Mixed 1.25					10	
3789	*Common Mixed 75					5	
Choice collections, including—							
	24 vars. Pansy or Heart's-ease					\$1 25	
	18 " " " " " "					1 00	
	12 " " " " " "					75	
	8 " " " " " "					60	
	6 " " " " " "					50	

NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
 ¼ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
							cts.
Paris Daisy							See <i>Chrysanthemum frutescens</i> .
3789a	Parnassia Caroliniana	1 2	hP	white	1	10	(Grass of Parnassus.)
Peas, Sweet							See page 108.
3790	Pelargonium, Fancy	2 3	gP	mixed	2	25	Beautiful greenhouse plants.
Pentstemon—							
3804	Murrayanus		hP	scar.	3	10	} Among the most beautiful of our herbaceous perennials, and should be grown extensively, being very hardy and free-flowing; fine for bedding.
3806	heterophyllus			blue	1½	10	
3808	pubescens			pur.		10	
3810	antirrhinoides			yel.	3	25	
3813	spectabilis			blue	2	10	
3814	laevigatus			lilac	½	10	
3824	Mixed European . . per oz., 40c.			mixed	var.	5	
3830	*Perilla Nankinensis . per oz., 20c.	2	hhA	pur.	1½	5	} Ornamental - leaved; for ribbon gardening and beds.
3837	*laciniata " 20c.					5	
3840	Persicaria, Red	3	hP	red		5	} Showy for backgrounds.
3842	White			white		5	
Petunia hybrida—							
3843	Large-flowered, White	2 3	thhA			10	} These are well-known, very ornamental plants, producing freely fragrant and beautiful flowers, and continuing a long time in bloom. They do well in the garden, house or conservatory, and will thrive in almost any sort of soil. The newer varieties are of brilliant colors and fine form. <i>The Rainbow</i> has richest colorings, with intense yellow throats. <i>Ring of Emerald</i> has large pink and crimson flowers, bordered with green. The <i>Ruffled Giants</i> are new extra large-flowered sorts, beautifully ruffled, fluted and fringed. 3867 is a dwarf, bushy variety, with regularly striped flowers, and is very effective, either in masses or in pots. <i>Thorburn Superb Giant</i> is a strain of great merit. The flowers are very large and extremely deep-throated; some of them are exquisitely penciled and beautifully fringed. The collections of Large-flowering and Double Fringed here offered contain only the finest varieties.
3844	—intus aurea			yel.		25	
3845	—Crimson			crim.		25	
3846	—Purple			pur.		25	
3847	—Rose			rose		25	
3848	—The Rainbow			yel.		50	
3849	—Ring of Emerald			pk. & g.		50	
3850	—Six-lobed White			white		50	
3853	—superbissima, tigered throat			mixed		50	
3854	—Thorburn Superb Giant					25	
3855	—Superb, single mixed					25	
3856	—Fringed White			white		25	
3857	—Crimson			crim.		25	
3858	—Titania, Beautiful			pur.		50	
3859	—Ruffled Giants			mixed		50	
3860	—Mixed					25	
3861	—Perfection, finest					50	
3862	—Double Mixed					50	
3863	—Fringed Mixed					75	
3864	—Lady-of-the-Lake			white		75	
3866	Countess of Ellesmere			pr. & w.		10	
3867	Inimitable Dwarf			mixed	¾	10	
3868	venosa (veined)				1½	10	
3870	Mixed Single . . . per oz., \$1.25					5	
Collections of Petunias, including—							
12 vars. Fine Large-flowering.						\$1 00	
6 " " " " " " " "						60	
12 " Double Fringed						1 50	
6 " " " " " " " "						80	
12 " Double Large-flow'ng.						1 50	
6 " " " " " " " "						80	
3872	Phacelia congesta	2	hP	pur. bl.		5	Excellent for bees.
Phlox Drummondii—							
3875	—atropurpurea striata	2 3	hA	strip.	1	5	} The name is from <i>phlox</i> , flame, in allusion to the general brilliancy of the flowers. This is a very elegant genus of flowering plants, being highly colored, especially <i>P. Drummondii</i> , an annual, the varieties of which are of the brightest colors. A bed of these will be highly prized for good habit, richness of color and duration and profusion of bloom. All grow well in pots or as trailers. By making two or more sowings, they will flower till frost. Should be grown in rich, loamy soil, and given
3880	—Black Warrior			d. red		5	
3888	—variabilis atropurpurea			pur.		5	
3893	—Leopoldi			w. & cr.		5	
3900	—Radowitzii			white		5	
3901	—rosea			rose		5	
3903	—oculata alba			w. & l.		5	
396	—coccinea			scar.		5	
3917	—cuspidata (Star of Quedlinburg) per oz., \$1			mixed		10	
3923	—Dwarf White Snowball			white	¾	25	
3925	—Dwarf Fireball			fire		25	
3926	—Dwarf Fancy Mixed . . oz., \$2			mixed		10	
3927	—Mixed oz., 50c.				1	5	
3931	—grandiflora, Chamois Rose			rose		10	
3932	—Eclipse (blue-veined)			blue		10	
3933	—Half-Dwarf Blood Red			d. red	¾	10	
3933a	—Crimson Bouquet			crim.		10	
3934	—Black-brown			d. br.		10	
3935	—coccinea			scar.	1	10	

NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
3936	Phlox , Drummondii, continued—					cts.	
3937	—grandiflora alba	2 3	hA	white	1	10	plenty of water. Especially fine effects may be had by planting masses of contrasting colors.
3938	—kermesina splendens			sc. & w.		10	
3939	—stellata splendens			crim.		10	
3940	—Mixed per oz., 75c.			mixed		10	
	Collection , including—						
	10 vars. Phlox Drummondii					50	
3944	Phlox (Perennial)—						
3945	—hybrida superba		hP		3	10	Brightest colored sorts.
3945a	Phormium tenax		gP	white	6	10	
3945a	—fol. variegatum					25	New Zealand Flax. 3945a has green foliage, striped yellow and white. (Ground or Winter Cherry.)
3946	Physalis lobata		hP	violet	1	10	
3947	Picotee , White Ground		hhP	w. & sp.	2	50	From showy varieties. Very rich and beautiful, and finely perfumed; few flowers are more attractive.
3949	Yellow Ground			y. & sp.		50	
3951	Slate Ground			slate		50	
3956	Extra Fine Mixed			mixed		50	
3957	Mixed					10	
	Pink (Dianthus)—						
3963	Chinensis Double Mixed. oz., 40c.		thB		1	5	(Dianthus.) Beautiful and ornamental genus; for beauty and sweetness contains some of the most prized flowers we possess. The leaves of the hardy perennials are green all winter. Many can be grown in pots and kept in the house. No garden should be without some of the varieties of the Dianthus family, which for color and fragrance cannot be surpassed. Pinks succeed well in any fairly rich soil, but when the production of large flowers is aimed at, a bed of turfy loam, leaf-mould and well decomposed manure should be specially prepared for them.
3965	—Double White			white		5	
3967	—dentatus hybridus			lilac		5	
3969	Heddewegii, Single, per oz., 75c.			mixed		5	
3969a	—Eastern Queen			rose		10	
3970	—Crimson Belle			crim.		10	
3971	—Double Mixed per oz., 75c.			mixed		10	
3972	—Double "Mourning Pink"			dark		10	
3973	—diadematus, Double, oz., \$1.25			mixed		10	
3974	—lacinatus, "Salmon Queen"			salmon		25	
3975	—Single per oz., \$0.75			mixed		5	
3977	—Double Mixed 1.25					10	
3979	imperialis, Double Mixed						
3981	—Double Dark Red			red		5	
3983	—Dwarf Double White			white	3/4	5	
3986	—Double Mixed per oz., 50c.			mixed		5	
3987	Superbus Dwarf Double White			white		5	
3988	plumarius, "Pheasant's Eye," fringed per oz., 50c.				1	5	
3990	—Single Mixed Pink 40c.			mixed		5	
3995	—Semi-double Grass Pink					10	
	Collections of Pinks , including—						
	12 vars. Fine China					50	
	8 " " "					40	
	6 " " "					30	
4012	Pittosporum undulatum	1 2	gP	white	3	5	Handsome greenhouse shrub. (California Poppy.)
4016	Platystemon Californicus	2 3	hA	yel.	1	5	
4018	Platycodon grandiflorum		hP	blue	2	10	(Large Chinese Bell-flower.) Very fine flowering plants.
4019	—album			white		10	
4022	Podolepis chrysantha	2 3	hhA	yel.	1/2	5	Curious and pretty. Does well exposed to the sun.
4023	—affinis					5	
4025	—gracilis			red		5	
	Polemonium						See Jacob's Ladder, No. 3308.
4030	Polyanthus	1 3	thP	mixed		10	(Primula.) Fine varieties. From named varieties.
4033	Finest					25	
4034	Gold-Laced					25	
	Poppy —						
4035	Papaver bracteatum			red		5	(Papaver.) Very showy and free-flowering. For beds or borders, with a background of green, they are beautiful; admirable for naturalizing in woody spots. The Shirley is fine for cut-flower use, having long flower stems and a not unpleasant odor. Seed should be kept from forming, to secure continuous flowering. They are easily cultivated, the
4036	—Mephisto (scarlet and black spots, with other shades)		hA	mixed		5	
4036a	—Flag of Truce per oz., 75c.			white		10	
4037	—Orientale		thP	d. red		10	
4037a	—The Shirley (a fine and distinct race) per oz., 75c.		hA	mixed		10	
4038	—glaucum (Tulip Poppy)			scar.	1 1/4	10	
4038a	—pavonium (Peacock)			sc. & b		5	
4039	—nudicaule		thP	yel.	2	10	
4040	—aurantiacum	Iceland Poppy		orange		10	
4041	—album			white		10	
4041a	—Mixed			mixed		10	
4042	—umbrosum		hA	crim.	1 1/2	5	
4044	—Danebrog			sc. & w.		5	

NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
<div>1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</div>							
Poppy, continued—							
4046	Papaver Double White	1 2	hA	white	1 1/2	5	most suitable soil being a sandy loam. 4037a is a magnificent variety of recent introduction, unsurpassed for beauty of coloring and gracefulness of form. 4038 is called the "Tulip Poppy," on account of the intensity and brilliancy of its flowers, resembling the scarlet Duc van Thol Tulip. 4050a is of compact and robust habit, and is brilliantly variegated in scarlet and white.
4047	—Fayal Mixed			mixed		10	
4048	—Scarlet			scar.		5	
4048a	—Nankeen Yellow, per oz., \$1			yel.		10	
4049	—Mikado			w. & cr.		5	
4050	—Cardinal			scar.		10	
4050a	—American Flag, per oz., 75c.			scr. & w.		10	
4051	—Golden Gate			mixed		5	
4052	—Carnation-flower'd, oz., 20c.					5	
4054	—Pæony-flowered					5	
4055	—Ranunculus-flow'd " 30c.					5	
Collections of Poppies, including—							
	12 vars. Double Carnation . .					50	
	12 " Pæony-flowered . . .					50	
	6 " D'ble Dwf. Pæony-fl'd					30	
	6 " Ranunculus-flowered					30	
4067	Portulaca splendens	2 3	tA	pur.	1/2	5	These cannot be rivaled for the brilliancy and delicacy of their colors, and are very effective in beds, edgings or rock-work. The last eleven have double flowers, and are very beautiful, many of them resembling miniature roses. The seed of these always contains many single flowers, which bloom earlier than the double ones, and may in this way all be pulled out before the double ones come into flower. Portulacas bloom best in a light, sandy soil. They will not germinate till hot weather sets in, and seed should therefore be sown late.
4068	—Crimson			crim.		5	
4069	—Red Carnation-striped			strip.		5	
4070	—Thellusonii			scar.		5	
4071	—Pink			pink		5	
4072	—albiflora			white		5	
4074	—aurantiaca			orange		5	
4089	—Thorburni			yel.		5	
4090	—rosea striata			ro.str.		5	
4092	—Mixed per oz., 50c.			mixed		5	
4111	—Double Scarlet			scar.		25	
4112	—Bright Lemon (new)			lem.		25	
4113	—Sulphur Yellow (new)			sul.		25	
4114	—Orange			orange		25	
4115	—Rose			rose		25	
4116	—Bronze-striped			strip.		25	
4117	—Dark Rose, Carnation-striped .			d.rose		25	
4118	—Salmon			salmon		25	
4120	—White			white		25	
4127	—Purple			pur.		25	
4130	—Mixed			mixed		10	
Collections, including—							
	12 vars. Portulaca, beautiful . .					60	
	6 " " double					60	
4133	Potentilla atrosanguinea	1 3	hP	pur.	1 1/2	10	Showy and hardy border plants.
4134	—laciniata			yel.	1	25	
4135	—Mixed			mixed		5	
Collection, including—							
	6 vars. Potentilla, choicest . . .					75	
4140	Primula cortusoides	3		red		10	These are the Hardy Primroses. P. Japonica is called the "Queen of Primroses." 4146 is a most beautiful large-flowered Rocky Mountain variety.
4141	—Cashmeriana			rose	1/4	25	
4143	—Japonica			mixed	1	10	
4145	—English Yellow Primrose			yel.		10	
4146	—Parryi			pur. & y.		25	
4156	Primula Sinensis fimbriata rubra		gP	fr. red	3/4	25	From primus, first, referring to their early flowering. The Chinese Primroses (Primula Sinensis) are fine for winter and spring blooming; they are free-flowering, and especially valuable for cut-flowers or for house and window culture; a cool place suits them best. The seed is saved from the finest colors and largest flowers. The seed should be sown in light soil, but for the final potting a richer soil is necessary, consisting of two parts loam to one each of well-decayed manure and leaf-mould. They require to be well ventilated, well watered and slightly shaded throughout the summer. The collections here offered contain the finest varieties grown.
4157	—coccinea			b. red		25	
4158	—alba			white		25	
4159	—punctata atropurpurea			pur.sp.		25	
4161	—cœrulea			blue		50	
4161a	—kermesina splendens			crim.		25	
4161b	—Mixed			mixed		25	
4163	—filicifolia alba			white		25	
4169	—rubra			red		25	
4170	—Mixed			mixed		25	
4171	—globosa rubra			red		25	
4174	—alba			white		25	
4176	—Mixed			mixed		25	
4190	—plena rubra			red		75	
4193	—alba			white		75	
4195	—Mixed			mixed		75	
4196	—obconica	2	tgP	white	3/5	25	
Collections of Primulas, including—							
	12 vars. Chinese Fringed					\$1 50	
	10 " " "					1 25	
	8 " " "					1 00	
	6 " " "					75	
	6 " " Double					1 25	

NUMBER and NAME.		Time of	Flowering	Hardiness	and Duration	Color of	the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per	Packet	General Observations.
 ¼ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.											
4203	Primrose , Evening—										
4205	— <i>Drummondii</i>	2	3	hA	pur.	2	5				The <i>Oenotheras</i> are fine, free-flowering plants, best for back-grounds or shrubby borders; <i>O. acaulis</i> has large, shining white flowers, quite transparent. <i>O. Drummondii</i> is of rich sulphur color; profuse flowering.
4207	— <i>grandiflora</i>	1	3	hB	yel.	1	5				
4210	— <i>Lamarckii</i>	2	3			3	5	1½			
4220	— <i>rosea Mexicana</i> . per oz., 75c.	1	3	tA	rose	½	5				
4222	— <i>taraxacifolia alba</i> or <i>acaulis</i> .	2	3	hA	white		5				
4227	— <i>tetraptera</i>						5				
4230	—Mixed Annual . . per oz., 30c.				mixed	div.	5				
4233	Pyrethrum <i>atrosanguineum</i> . .			hP	dk. sc.	1	5				The last two, known as Golden Feather, are fine for edgings. No. 4237 makes a moss-like tuft.
4234	— <i>roseum</i> , Double				mixed		25				
4235	— <i>Tchihatchewii</i>	1	3		white		5				
4237	— <i>Parthenium aureum</i>	2	3		yel.	½	5				
4237a	—“Golden Gem”						5				
4254	Rheum <i>palmatum</i>	1			white	3	5				(Ornamental Rhubarb.)
4255	— <i>Collinianum</i>						5				
4258	Rhododendron <i>arboreum</i>			hS	mixed	10	25				Grand evergreen shrubs.
4270	Ricinus <i>Borboniensis</i> , per oz., 15c.	2		hhA	violet	15	5				The Castor Oil plants are free-growing, tender annuals; very ornamental, and quite tropical in appearance when planted singly on lawns; also much used for centers of subtropical beds. 4277 is one of the handsomest and most graceful <i>Ricinus</i> , with foliage and stem nearly black. 4288a is a new variety surpassing all other sorts in size and beauty.
4270a	— <i>Africanus</i>				div.	8	5				
4275	— <i>Gibsoni</i>				violet	5	5				
4276	— <i>macrophyllus</i>				d. pur.	6	5				
4277	— <i>Cambodgenis</i> (dark), per oz., 40c.					5	5				
4278	— <i>cœruleus</i>				blue	6	5				
4280	— <i>macrocarpus</i>				d. pur.	5	5				
4282	— <i>Philippinensis</i>				pur.	6	5				
4284	— <i>purpureus</i>						5				
4288	— <i>sanguineus</i>				red.		5				
4288a	— <i>Zanzibariensis</i> . . per oz., 50c.				vars.	8	10				
4289	—Mixed				mixed	6-8	5				
	Collections , including—										
	12 vars. <i>Ricinus</i> , choicest sorts						50				
	6 “ “ “ “ “ “						30				
4290	Rivina <i>humilis</i>	3		gp	white	2	10				Ornamental in fruit. For green-houses, (Hesperis.) Free-blooming and very sweet-scented. (California Tree Poppy.) Fine flowers, resembling a Poppy. Flowers first season from seed. See <i>Agrostemma coronaria</i> . See <i>Agrostemma Cœli-Rosa</i> . See <i>Hibiscus Syriacus</i> . Showy, large, yellow flowers, with brown cone. From Central Africa. Lovely violet-like flowers.
4295	Rocket , Sweet . . . per oz., 20c.	2	3	thP	w. & pur.		5				
4300	—White				white		5				
4310	Romneya <i>Coulteri</i>			hhP			10				
4320	Rosa <i>polyantha</i>			hP	mixed		10				These annuals have very showy, large, funnel-shaped flowers, mottled, veined and self-colored; fine for beds. They require a rich soil, and will well repay liberal treatment.
	— <i>Rose</i> Campion										
	— <i>Rose</i> of Heaven										
	— <i>Rose</i> of Sharon										
4350	Rudbeckia <i>amplexicaulis</i>	2			yel.	3	5				These annuals have very showy, large, funnel-shaped flowers, mottled, veined and self-colored; fine for beds. They require a rich soil, and will well repay liberal treatment.
4352	Saintpaulia <i>ionantha</i>			tgP	blue	½	25				
4356	Salpiglossis <i>azurea</i>	2	3	hhA		1	5				
4360	— <i>coccinea</i>				scar.		5				
4366	—Dwarf Mixed . . . per oz., 60c.				mixed	½	5				Sage plants are well-known for their brilliant colors, and no plants can be finer for bedding, particularly the <i>splendens</i> varieties. They are easily grown, free-flowering and showy.
4367	—Tall Mixed					1	5				
	Collections , including—										
	8 vars. <i>Salpiglossis</i> , Tall						40				
	8 “ “ “ Dwarf						40				
	6 “ “ “ “ “ “						35				
4370	Salvia <i>argentea</i>	1		thP	white	3	5				Sage plants are well-known for their brilliant colors, and no plants can be finer for bedding, particularly the <i>splendens</i> varieties. They are easily grown, free-flowering and showy.
4372	— <i>farinacea</i>			hA	l. blue		5				
4380	— <i>patens</i>	2		thP	blue		25				
4387	— <i>Romeriana</i>			hP	crim.	1	5				
4388	— <i>splendens</i>	3		thhP	scar.	2	10				Pretty Composite for beds.
4389	— <i>grandiflora</i>						10				
4390	— <i>prostrata</i>					1½	25				
4392	— <i>compacta erecta</i>				d. scar.		25				
4397	Sanvitalia <i>procumbens</i> fl. pl. . .	2	3	hA	yel.	½	5				Pretty dwarf bedding plants. Should be cultivated for their beauty and long blooming. (“Pitcher Plant.”) Grows well in peaty soil. Curious little plants; especially adapted for rock-work.
4400	Saponaria <i>Calabrica</i> , per oz., 40c.				red	1	5				
4403	— <i>alba</i>				white		5				
4405	— <i>Scarlet Queen</i> (new)				scar.		5				
4410	— <i>ocymoides</i>	1	2	hP	red	½	5				Pretty dwarf bedding plants. Should be cultivated for their beauty and long blooming. (“Pitcher Plant.”) Grows well in peaty soil. Curious little plants; especially adapted for rock-work.
4412	Sarracenia <i>purpurea</i>	2			pur.	2	10				
4414	Saxifraga <i>Aizoon</i>				white	1	25				
4415	— <i>Huettiana</i>			hA		½	25				



SALVIA SPLENDENS
See page 101.



PRIMULA OBCONICA.
See page 100.



DWARF GERMAN STOCK.
See page 103.



VINCA ROSEA.
See page 105.



SWEET WILLIAM.
See page 105.



VERBENA HYBRIDA.
See page 105.


NUMBER and NAME.			Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.	
¾ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.									
4417	Scabiosa candidissima	2 3	hA	white	2½	cts.	5	The Mourning Bride is a showy border plant, with beautifully variegated flowers. It succeeds in ordinary garden soil. 4419 is a beautiful golden-yellow, new variety.	
4418	—Double Snowball . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	5
4419	minor aurea fl. pl. (new) . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	golden	. . . . .	. . . . .	10
4419a	Caucasica (splendid) . . . . .	. . . . .	hP	lilac	. . . . .	. . . . .	10
4420	Mixed Tall per oz., 40c.	. . . . .	. . . . .	mixed	. . . . .	. . . . .	5
4422	Dwarf Double Mixed " 40c.	. . . . .	hA	. . . . .	1½	. . . . .	5
Collections Scabiosa, including—									
	8 vars. Dwarf Double . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	35
	6 " " " " " " " " " "	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	30
	8 " Tall Large-flowered . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	35
	6 " " " " " " " " " "	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	30
4425	Schizanthus Grahami	hhA	s. & o.	2	5	Elegant and very free-blooming annuals. Large, beautiful flowers of many colors, blotched, dark purple, and spotted with orange; fine for bedding. Grown in pots in early spring in greenhouse, they become fine foliage plants, with masses of blossoms.	
4427	pinnatus . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	p. v.	1½	. . . . .	5
4430	porrigens papilionaceus . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	bk. eyd.	. . . . .	. . . . .	5
4433	retusus . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	r. & o.	2	. . . . .	5
4436	—albus . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	white	. . . . .	. . . . .	5
4440	Mixed per oz., 30c.	. . . . .	. . . . .	mixed	div.	. . . . .	5
Collection, including—									
	6 vars. Schizanthus . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	30
4443	Schizopetalon Walkeri	1 2	hA	white	¾	10		Curious fringed fragrant flowers. ("Skull Cap.") Large blue flow'rs.
4447	Scutellaria galericulata	3	hP	blue	2	. . . . .	10	
4450	Sedum cœruleum	2	hA	¾	10	(Stone Crop.) Showy little plants; excellent for carpet beds. Plant in sandy soil.	
4453	Maximowiczii . . . . .	. . . . .	hP	yel.	1	. . . . .	10
4454	Mixed . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	mixed	¾	. . . . .	10
Senecio elegans								See Jacobæa.	
4455	Sensitive Plant per oz., 75c.	2 3	tA	pink	5	(Mimosa.) Pretty and curious.	
4460	Silene Armeria	1 2	hA	red	1	5	(Catchfly.) Bright-colored, free-flowering annuals, suitable for rock-work or open border. S. pendula is largely grown for spring flower gardening. They succeed in any light, loamy soil.	
4461	—alba . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	white	. . . . .	. . . . .	5
4462	—Mixed per oz., 20c.	. . . . .	. . . . .	mixed	. . . . .	. . . . .	5
4463	orientalis . . . . .	. . . . .	hP	rose	2	. . . . .	5
4464	pendula, rose . . . . .	. . . . .	hA	red	1	. . . . .	5
4465	—Double Rose . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	5
4467	—ruberrima . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	rose	. . . . .	. . . . .	5
4468	—Mixed per oz., 20c.	. . . . .	. . . . .	mixed	. . . . .	. . . . .	5
4469	Virginica . . . . .	. . . . .	hP	pur.	1	. . . . .	10
4470	Smilacina racemosa	2	pa.yel.	2	10		(Clustered "Solomon's Seal.")
4472	stellata . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	white	½	. . . . .	10
4475	Smilax (Myrsiphyllum asparagoides) per oz., 75c.	2 3	gP	6	10	For table and house decorations. Fine for florists.	
Snapdragon—									
4480	Delila, carmine and white	2	thP	c. & w.	1½	5	The Antirrhinum is one of the finest border perennials. The Tom Thumb strain is admirably adapted for bedding, being very dwarf and free-flowering. Light soil, well enriched with manure, is most suitable for them.	
4483	Galathee, crimson and white . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	cr.&w.	. . . . .	. . . . .	5
4485	Striped . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	strip.	. . . . .	. . . . .	5
4488	Firefly, scarlet and white . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	s. & w.	. . . . .	. . . . .	5
4492	White . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	white	. . . . .	. . . . .	5
4493	Yellow . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	yel.	. . . . .	. . . . .	5
4495	Mixed per oz., 50c.	. . . . .	. . . . .	mixed	. . . . .	. . . . .	5
4497	Fine Dwarf Mixed " 50c.	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	½	. . . . .	5
4498	Tom Thumb Mixed " \$1.	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	5
Collections, including—									
	12 vars. Snapdr'n, Finest Tall	50	Pretty, showy annuals. Beautiful shrubs; flower profusely.	
	6 " " " " " " " " " "	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	30
4500	Sphenogyne speciosa	3	hA	yel.	1	5	
4502	Spiræa arifolia	2	hS	white	3	10	
4504	Aruncus	1 2	hP	3-4	10	
4507	Spraguea umbellata	2 3	hhA	rose	½	25	Fine for rock-work or edges of flower beds. Silver-leaved, fine perennial.	
4508	Stachys lanata	3	hP	strip.	2		5
4509	Statice Bonduelli	2	tA	yel.	1½	5	(Sea Lavender.) Beautiful for winter bouquets. Pretty little flowers, which ought to be in all gardens.
4514	incana hybrida . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	hP	mixed	. . . . .	5
4515	sinuata	2 3	tA	blue	1	5	
4516	—candidissima	white	5	
4518	Stenactis speciosa	hP	pur.	2	5	Showy purple Composite.
4520	Stephanophysum longifolium	hhP	scar.	1½	25	An acanthaceous plant, with bright-colored flowers.
4525	Stevia serrata	2	gP	flesh.	10	Fine for bouquets; scented.	
Stocks (German Ten-Weeks)—									
4528	Dwarf Snowflake Forcing	1 2	hhA	white	1	25	(Mathiola.) These seeds are saved from the finest double varieties. Unsurpassed for bedding.
4529	White Dresden Perpetual . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	25
4530	"Cut-and-Come-Again," oz., \$3	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	10
	Dwarf Large-flowering—								
4531	—White per oz., \$4	10		

NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
1/2 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
Stocks (Ger. Ten Weeks), cont'd.							cts.
Dwarf Large-flowering—							
4532	—Canary Yellow	1	2	hhA	yel.	1	10
4533	—Crimson per oz., \$4	.	.	.	crim.	.	10
4534	—Chestnut . . . . .	.	.	.	brown	.	10
4535	—Blood Red . . . . .	.	.	.	blood	.	10
4536	—Carmine . . . . .	.	.	.	car.	.	10
4537	—Rose . . . . .	.	.	.	rose	.	10
4538	—Light Blue per oz., \$4	.	.	.	l. blue	.	10
4539	—Shining Purple Carmine . . . . .	.	.	.	d. red	.	25
4539a	—Mixed per oz., \$3	.	.	.	mixed	.	10
4540	Giant Perfection, White . . . . .	.	.	.	white	1 1/2	25
4541	—Mixed per oz., \$3	.	.	.	mixed	.	10
4542	Wallflower-leaved, White . . . . .	.	.	.	white	.	10
4543	—Crimson . . . . .	.	.	.	crim.	.	10
4544	—Mixed per oz., \$4	.	.	.	mixed	.	10
4545	Dwarf German Bouquet . . . . .	.	.	.	.	1	10
4546	—Mixed per oz., \$3	.	.	.	.	.	10
4547	Ordinary Mixed 75c.	.	.	.	.	1 1/2	5
Stocks (Autumnal, etc.)—							
4548	Intermediate White	2	3	hhB	white	.	25
4549	—Crimson . . . . .	.	.	.	crim.	.	25
4550	—Mixed . . . . .	.	.	.	mixed	.	25
4551	Emperor Large-flowering, White . . . . .	.	.	.	white	.	25
4552	—Crimson . . . . .	.	.	.	crim.	.	25
4553	—Mixed . . . . .	.	.	.	mixed	.	25
4554	Brompton Scarlet Winter . . . . .	.	.	.	scar.	.	25
4556	—White Winter . . . . .	.	.	.	white	.	25
4558	—Mixed Winter . . . . .	.	.	.	mixed	.	10
4560	Dwarf Crimson Bouquet Winter . . . . .	.	.	.	crim.	1	25
4562	Queen Purple . . . . .	.	.	.	pur.	1 1/2	5
4564	—White . . . . .	.	.	.	white	.	5
4567	—Scarlet . . . . .	.	.	.	scar.	.	5
4568	—Mixed . . . . .	.	.	.	mixed	.	5
4570	Strelitzia augusta . . . . .	.	.	gP	white	10	50
4571	Reginæ . . . . .	.	.	.	o. & pur.	5	25
4573	Styrax Japonica	1	.	hS	white	6	10
4574	Sultan, Sweet, Purple	2	3	hA	pur.	1 1/2	5
4577	White . . . . .	.	.	.	white	.	5
4580	Yellow . . . . .	.	.	.	yel.	.	5
4582	Mixed . . . . .	.	.	.	mixed	.	5
Sunflower (Helianthus)—							
4583	Single Russian per oz., 10c.	3	.	.	yel.	5	5
4584	—"Henry Wilde" 15c.	.	.	.	.	.	5
4585	—Primrose-colored 20c.	.	.	.	.	.	5
4586	macrophyllus giganteus 15c.	.	.	.	.	.	5
4588	cucumerifolius (cucumber-l'v'd)	2	3	.	.	3	5
4589	argophyllus, "Texas Silver Queen" per oz., 20c.	3	.	.	.	4	5
4590	California Double 15c.	2	3	.	d. y.	2-5	5
4591	Globe-flowered Double 15c.	3	.	.	yel.	3	5
4592	Green-centered Double 15c.	.	.	.	y. & gr.	5	5
4593	Dwarf Double 15c.	2	3	.	yel.	2 1/2	5
4594	—Variegated foliage	3	.	.	var.	.	5
4595	decapetalus . . . . .	.	.	.	yel.	5	5
4596	strumosus . . . . .	.	.	hP	.	8	5
4597	occidentalis . . . . .	.	.	.	.	3	5
							Derives its name from the popular supposition that its large heads of flowers follow the sun in its course. Showy for backgrounds and shrubberies. Like the Eucalyptus, good to absorb the miasma of low grounds. The large flowers are very rich and effective. No. 4589 has silvery foliage and very handsome small flowers.

We invite special attention to the collections here offered ; they contain only the very choicest varieties.

GERMAN TEN-WEEKS.							
24	vars.	Dwarf German	\$1 25	8	vars.	Tree, or Giant	\$0 65
18	"	"	" 00	6	"	"	" 50
12	"	"	" 75	8	"	Giant Perfection	" 00
8	"	"	" 50	6	"	"	" 50
6	"	"	" 40	8	"	Wallflower-leaved	" 50
12	"	Large-flowering Emperor	" 85	6	"	"	" 50
6	"	"	" 50	6	"	Dwarf Perpetual	" 40
12	"	Dwarf Bouquet	" 75	AUTUMNAL AND WINTER, ETC.			
6	"	"	" 40	8	"	Intermediate German	" 60
24	"	Large-flowering	" 50	6	"	"	" 50
18	"	"	" 25	4	"	East Lothian Autumn	" 40
12	"	"	" 85	12	"	Fine Winter	" 80
8	"	"	" 60	8	"	"	" 60
6	"	"	" 50	6	"	"	" 50
10	"	Pyramidal Dwarf Large-flowering	" 60	6	"	Dwarf Bouquet Winter	" 50
6	"	"	" 50	6	"	Cocardeau Winter	" 50

NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
3/4 oz. at. oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
	Sweet Pea, "Cupid"	1 3	hA	white	1/2	25	New dwarf Sweet Pea. See also page 108. See Sultan.
	Sweet Sultan						
	Sweet William —						
4598	White Single . . . per oz., 40c.	2 3	hB	..	1 1/2	5	(Dianthus barbatus.) A very pop- ular free-flowering favorite, pro- ducing large heads of beautiful colored flowers. Very effective for bedding.
4599	—Double . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5	
4600	Dark Crimson Single . . . . .	..	..	crim.	..	5	
4601	—Double . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5	
4602	Auricula-flowered . per oz., 40c.	..	..	mixed	..	5	
4603	Mixed Single 30c.	..	..	..	..	5	
4604	—Double 75c.	..	..	..	..	5	
	Collection, including—						
	6 vars. Sweet William					30	
4605	Tacsonia Van Volxemii . . . . .	..	gP	scar.	10	25	Beautiful greenhouse vine.
4606	Tagetes lucida	2 2	tP	yel.	1	5	Pretty, and fine for bedding. See also Marigold.
4607	signata pumila	2 3	hA	..	..	5	
	Tassel Flower						See Cacalia.
4608	Tommasinia verticillaris . . . . .	..	hP	..	..	25	Splendid single lawn plant.
4615	Torenia Fournieri . . . . .	..	tA	pur.	1	25	For borders and baskets. 4615b is golden yellow, with deep red throat; 4615 is fine for pots.
4615a	—"White Wingers" . . . . .	..	..	white	..	25	
4615b	Bailloni . . . . .	..	..	yel.	..	25	
4616	Trachelium cœruleum	2	thP	blue	1 1/2	5	Valuable for border or greenhouse.
4616a	Trachymene cœrulea (Didiscus) . . . . .	..	gA	..	..	5	Fine long-blooming annual.
4617	Tradescantia angulosa	3	gP	..	1	10	Interesting plant.
4618	Trifolium suaveolens	2	hP	pur.	tra.	5	An ornamental clover.
4618a	Trioesteum perfoliatum . . . . .	..	..	d. red	1 1/2	10	(Feverwort.)
4619	Tritoma uvaria	2 3	hhP	or. red	3	10	(Red-Hot-Poker Plant.) Strong flowering plants; have very showy spikes of bloom.
4620	corallina . . . . .	..	..	scar.	2	10	
4621	MacOwani . . . . .	..	..	r. & yel.	1 1/2	25	
4622	Tunica saxifraga	2	..	white	1	5	Pretty for rock-work.
4623	Tydaea hybrida grandiflora . . . . .	..	gP	mixed	..	50	Popular greenhouse plant.
4624	Valeriana alba	1 2	thB	white	3	5	Fine border plants; sweet-scented flowers.
4626	rubra . . . . .	..	..	red	..	5	
4627	Mixed . . . . .	..	..	mixed	..	5	
4628	Venidium calendulaceum	2 3	hhA	orange	1	5	Beautiful for borders or pots.
4630	Venus' Looking-glass , oz., 25c.	1 2	hA	blue	3/4	5	(Specularia.) Pretty; good edg- ing plant.
4633	White . . . . .	..	..	white	..	5	
4635	Venus' Navelwort (<i>Omphalodes linifolia</i>)	2	..	..	1	5	A handsome border flower, easily grown.
4636	Veratrum viride . . . . .	..	hP	green	4	10	(False Hellebore.)
4637	Verbascum pannosum . . . . .	..	..	yel.	5	10	Fine decorative plant. Beautiful white, woolly leaves.
	Verbena hybrida —						
4638	Scarlet	2 3	hhP	scar.	tra.	10	All of this genus are extremely beautiful and ornamental, flow- ering profusely, either as pot- plants or in the garden. Our seeds are saved from fine named varieties, and will produce healthy plants, with flowers of fine colors.
4640	—Defiance . . . . .	..	..	..	..	10	
4641	Blue Black, white eye . . . . .	..	..	bl. & w.	..	10	
4643	candidissima (pure white) . . . . .	..	..	white	..	10	
4644	auriculæflora . . . . .	..	..	mixed	..	10	
4646	Italica striata . . . . .	..	..	strip.	..	10	
4648	cœrulea . . . . .	..	..	b. b.	..	10	
4649	Mixed per oz., 75c.	..	..	mixed	..	5	
4650	Finest Mixed \$1.50	..	..	..	..	10	
4651	Mammoth Mixed 2.50	..	..	..	..	10	
	Collection, including—						
	6 vars. Verbena					50	
4652	Verbena (Aloysia) citriodora . . . . .	..	gP	white	3	10	(Lemon Verbena.) Scented leaves.
4652a	Vernonia fasciculata . . . . .	..	hP	pur.	4	10	("Iron Weed.") Large heads of handsome purple flowers.
4652b	Veronica Virginica . . . . .	..	..	white	3	10	Pretty for border; fine colors.
4653	Mixed	2	..	mixed	1/2	10	
4654	Vicia Gerardii	2 3	hA	violet	4	10	Pretty pea-shaped flowers.
4657	Vinca alba (pure white) . . . . .	..	tP	white	..	10	Fine for conservatory, parlor win- dows and borders or beds; very pretty.
4662	rosea . . . . .	..	..	rose	..	10	
4663	—alba . . . . .	..	..	ro. & w.	..	10	
4664	—Mixed . . . . .	..	..	mixed	..	10	

NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
 ¼ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
4665	Violets, Sweet-scented	1 2	tP	blue	½	10	(Viola.) All have great beauty and fragrance. The seed takes a long time to germinate.
4667	The Czar			white		10	
4669	White			white		10	
4673	Viola cornuta, Purple Queen			pur.		10	Fine and early-flowering. See Violets.
4674	—Mauve Queen			white		10	
4675	—alba			white		10	
4676	cucullata		hP	blue	¼	10	
4677	Virginian Stock . per oz., 20c.		hA	red	1	5	(Malcolmia maritima.) Early flowering and fine.
4678	White			white		5	
4678a	Crimson King			crim.		5	
4678b	Mixed			mixed		5	
4679	Viscaria elegans picta	2 3		sc.&w	1½	5	Abundant blooming, hardy annuals, very effective in massing. They are easily grown, and succeed best in light, rich loam.
4680	oculata			rose	¾	5	
4680a	—cœrulea			blue		5	
4681	—alba			white		5	
4681a	—Mixed			mixed		5	
4681b	Mixed				1	5	
4682	Wallflower, Brown . per oz., 40c.	1 3	tP	brown.	1½	5	(Cheiranthus Cheiri.) Favorite sweet-scented flowers, of fine colors; useful as spring bedders.
4684	Mixed			mixed		5	
4686	German Double					10	
	Collections of Wallflower, including						
	12 vars. Double German					\$1 00	
	8 " " " "					80	
	6 " " " "					65	
4688	Whitlavia grandiflora . oz., 40c.		hA	pur.		5	Pretty bell-shaped flowers; free-flowering.
4689	—alba			white		5	
4692	gloxinioides			b.&w.		5	
4693	Worms (Scorpiurus)	2 3		scar.	1	5	Seeds are very curious.
4694	Wigandia Vigieri		†tP	red	4	10	Fine tropical leaves.
4696	Yucca baccata		hhP	gr.wh.	3	10	Very showy, attractive plants for the subtropical garden, with numerous large white flowers.
4701	brevifolia				15	10	
4702	filamentosa				2	10	
4703	gloriosa				4	10	
4705	Whipplei				2	10	
	Zinnia, Double—						
4707	Tall Carmine . . . per oz., 40c.		hA	car.		5	Fine bedding and border plants, blooming long and abundantly. Beds of these are greatly admired. The colors are varied and bright, and the plants easily grown. Should be more extensively cultivated, as the varieties have been much improved of late. 4721 and 4721a are very dwarf double varieties, forming compact, free-flowering bushes; fine for edgings. 4715 has most magnificent, extra large blossoms of rich colors. 4723 and 4723a are splendid new varieties, most gracefully curled and crested. The collections here offered will be found very choice, and are sure to give satisfaction. Zinnias succeed best in a rich, deep, loamy soil, and in a sunny situation.
4707a	—Crimson			crim.		5	
4708	—Flesh-colored			flesh		5	
4708a	—Lilac			lilac		5	
4709	—Purple			pur.		5	
4709a	—Rose			rose		5	
4710	—Scarlet			scar.		5	
4710a	—Violet			violet		5	
4711	—White			white		5	
4712	—Yellow, Sulphur			yel.		5	
4713	—Golden					5	
4714	—Mixed			mixed		5	
4714a	—Pompon					5	
4715	—Large Robust					5	
4716	Dwarf Crimson			crim.	1½	5	
4716a	—Purple			pur.		5	
4717	—Salmon			salmon		5	
4718	—Scarlet			scar.		5	
4718a	—Bright Scarlet (fine)			b.scar.		5	
4719	—White			white		5	
4719a	—Yellow, Sulphur			yel.		5	
4720	—Golden					5	
4720a	—Mixed			mixed		5	
4721	—Tom Thumb White			white	¾	10	
4721a	—Orange			orange		10	
4721b	—Mixed			mixed		10	
4722	—Haageana, Double			yellow	1	10	
4723	—Curled and Crested Orange			orange		10	
4723a	—Mixed			mixed		10	
	Collections of Zinnia, including—						
	10 vars. Beautiful Double					50	
	6 " " " "					40	
	8 " Dwarf Double					50	
	6 " " " "					40	
4724	Zygadenus elegans	2	hP	white		10	Wax-like flowers.

VINES AND CLIMBERS.

NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.	
3/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.								
4725	<i>Adlumia cirrhosa</i>	2	hB	pink	15	cts. 10	Beautiful climber.	
4726	<i>Apios tuberosa</i>	3	hP	. .	6	5	Graceful twining perennial.	
4727	<i>Aristolochia Sipho</i>	2	. .	br. & yl.	30	25	} The "Dutchman's Pipe."	
4727a	<i>elegans</i> . . . . .	. .	gP	pu. & w.	20	25	
4727b	<i>ornithocephala</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	pur. br.	. .	25
4728	<i>Asparagus verticillatus</i> . oz., \$2.	1	hP	white	12	10	Very beautiful foliage.	
4730	<i>Balloon Vine</i> . . . per oz., 20c.	2 3	hhA	w. & gr.	10	5	(<i>Cardiospermum</i> .) Very pretty.	
4732	<i>Calampelis scabra</i>	3	†hP	orange	6	10	Fine for trellis.	
4734	<i>Canary-bird Flower</i> . oz., 50c.	2 3	hhA	yellow	10	5	One of the best old favorites.	
4738	<i>Centrosema grandiflora</i>	1 2	hP	var.	6-8	10	("Butterfly Pea.")	
4750	<i>Clematis flammula</i>	white	15	5	} (Virgin's Bower.) Very fragrant.	
4752	<i>paniculata</i>	2 3	. .	. .	8-40	5
4758	Large-flowering hybrids . . . . .	. .	. .	mixed	var.	10
4764	<i>Clitoria ternatea</i>	hB	blue	15	10	} Beautiful greenhouse and conservatory climbers.	
4766	— <i>alba</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	white	15	10
4768	<i>Cobæa scandens</i> . . per oz., 75c.	. .	†tP	pur.	20	10	} Rapid-growing; start in the house.	
4769	— <i>alba</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	white	. .	25
4774	<i>Convolvulus aureus superbus</i>	hhA	gold	5	10	} Pretty, and fine for baskets, except the Morning Glory, which is good for screens.	
4776	major (Morning Glory) . oz., 15c.	. .	hA	mixed	10	5		
4780	<i>Mauritanicus</i> . . . . .	. .	hP	blue	traï.	10	
<i>Cypress Vine</i>							See <i>Ipomœa Quamoclit</i> .	
4782	<i>Dolichos Lablab</i> . . per oz., 15c.	. .	hA	pur.	10	5	} (Hyacinth Bean.) Rapid-growing and free-flowering; good for screens.	
4784	— <i>alba</i> " 15c.	. .	. .	white	. .	5
4786	—Mixed " 15c.	. .	. .	mixed	. .	5
4787	<i>gigantea</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	white	. .	5
4795	<i>Humulus Japonicus</i>	3	tA	green	15-20	10	} (Climbing Hop.) 4796 has beautifully variegated foliage.	
4796	— <i>variegatus</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	10
4798	<i>Ipomœa coccinea</i> . per oz., 15c.	2 3	hA	scar.	10	5	} These are very beautiful, free-blooming plants of the Morning Glory family, and useful for covering verandas, trellis-work, etc. No. 4816 is the so-called "Moon-Flower." Nos. 4807, 4824, 4826 and 4828 are also beautiful greenhouse climbers. No. 4830 is the beautiful "Brazilian Morning Glory."	
4800	— <i>lutea</i> " 20c.	. .	. .	yellow	. .	5
4801	<i>chrysantha</i> . . . . .	. .	†gP	. .	. .	10
4802	<i>scarlatina</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	scar.	. .	10
4807	<i>Horsfalliæ</i> . . . . .	. .	tP	rose	15	25	
4808	<i>hederacea grandiflora</i> . . . . .	. .	tA	blue	. .	5	
4810	— <i>marmorata</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	mar.	. .	5
4812	<i>Nil</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	pur.	. .	5
4814	<i>limbata</i> per oz., 20c.	. .	. .	v. & w.	5	5
4816	<i>Mexicana grand. alba</i> " 60c.	3	. .	white	15	10		
4817	— — — <i>hybrida</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	10
4820	<i>bona nox</i> (Good Night). oz., 20c.	2 3	. .	. .	. .	5
4822	<i>hybrida</i> "Heavenly Blue" . . . . .	. .	. .	blue	10	25
4824	<i>Learii</i> . . . . .	. .	gP	v. b.	15	25	
4826	<i>rubro-cœrulea</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	b. r.	8	10
4828	— — — <i>alba</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	white	. .	10
4830	<i>setosa</i> . . . . .	. .	tP	red	. .	10	
4835	<i>Quamoclit</i> (Cypress Vine)	} <i>I. Quamoclit</i> is the well-known Cypress Vine; has very beautiful, bright flowers, and is deservedly popular.	
4836	—White per oz., 30c.	. .	tA	scar.	10	5		
4836a	—Rose " 30c.	. .	. .	white	. .	5
4837	—Mixed " 30c.	. .	. .	rose	. .	5
4838	—Mixed " 30c.	. .	. .	mixed	. .	5
4838	<i>Ivy-leaved Cypress Vine</i> , oz., 30c.	. .	hA	scar.	. .	5	} These are fine, profuse bloomers for the greenhouse. Do best in sandy loam.	
<i>Collection</i> , including 12 varieties								
4845	<i>Kennedya cœrulea</i>	1 2	gP	blue	12	25		
4854	<i>Marryattæ</i>	1 3	. .	scar.	4	25	} Beautiful greenhouse climber.	
4855	<i>rubicunda</i>	1 2	. .	d. red	. .	25		
4860	<i>Lapageria rosea</i>	gP	rose	15	50		
<i>Lathyrus</i> —								
4882	<i>Everlasting Pea</i> , White	2	hP	white	8	10	} See also Sweet Peas, page 108. Handsome perennials, producing beautiful flowers. For dwarf Sweet Pea, "Cupid," see Novelties.	
4883	— — — <i>Scarlet</i> per oz., 40c.	. .	. .	scar.	. .	5
4883a	— — — <i>splendens</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	10
4884	<i>Blue Lord Anson's Pea</i> , oz., 15c.	1 3	. .	blue	6	5		
4885	<i>White</i> " " " " 15c.	. .	. .	white	. .	5



SWEET PEAS.

(*Lathyrus odoratus*.)

These exceedingly beautiful and fragrant hardy annuals are now most popular.

DIRECTIONS FOR CULTURE. — Sweet Peas succeed best in a deep, rich soil. The most approved method of cultivation is to sow in a trench 5 or 6 inches deep,

covering them at first with *only one inch* of soil; then as the plants grow, fill in the earth about them *one inch at a time*. After the plants are well grown up, they should be watered copiously, and bone meal worked into the soil about the roots is recommended. Proper trellis or other supports should be provided.

The first sowing of Sweet Peas may be made very early in the spring, as soon as the frost is out of the ground. For a succession, some should be sown every few weeks afterwards. For fall flowering, they may be sown as late as July. Then again, they may be sown late in the fall for very early blooming the following spring, but in that case a dry situation is preferable, and they should be sown 4 or 5 inches deep, and not in the trench method.

Thorburn's Selected Sweet Peas.

Assortments Containing—

1 packet each of 40 named varieties, our own selection	\$1 50
1 " " 20 " " " " "	80
1 " " 10 " " " " "	40

SIXTY NAMED VARIETIES.

		Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.
Adonis	Standards deep rose, wings carmine	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
Alba magnifica	Pure white, very large flower	10	20	50
Apple Blossom	Bright pink and blush, beautifully shaded	10	20	50
Blanche Burpee	A superb, new, pure white, of immense size and perfect form	50	1 50	5 00
Blanche Ferry	Large pink and white flowers; very early; free flowering	10	20	50
Blushing Beauty	Soft pink, suffused with lilac; extra large	15	30	1 00
Boreatton	Crimson-purple; very dark, large flowers	10	20	50
Bronze King	Standards coppery bronze; wings pure white; distinct	15	30	1 00

SWEET PEAS, NAMED VARIETIES, continued.

		Per oz.	Per ¼lb.	Per lb.
		\$o 10	\$o 20	\$o 50
Butterfly	Pale gray, with distinct porcelain edge	10	20	50
Captain of the Blues	Bright purple and pale blue	10	20	50
Cardinal	Crimson scarlet	10	20	50
Countess of Radnor	Standards delicate lavender; wings dark mauve; lovely	10	25	75
Crown Princess of Prussia	Blush pink; salmon standards	10	20	50
Delight	White, crested with crimson	10	20	50
Dorothy Tennant	Standards rosy mauve; wings bluish mauve	10	25	75
Duchess of Edinburgh	Scarlet, flushed with crimson	10	20	50
Duke of Clarence	Rosy claret; self-colored flower; extra large	15	30	1 00
Emily Henderson	Splendid pure white; good for forcing	10	20	50
Empress of India	Rosy pink standards; white wings	10	20	50
Fairy Queen	White, flushed and feathered with pink	10	20	50
Firefly	Standards fiery scarlet; wings crimson scarlet	15	30	1 00
Gaiety	Standards white, striped rosy lilac; wings blush	15	30	1 00
Her Majesty	Beautiful soft rosy pink; very large flowers	10	25	75
Ignea	Fiery crimson scarlet, slightly flushed with purple	15	30	1 00
Indigo King	Maroon-purple standards; indigo blue wings	10	20	50
Invincible Scarlet	Fine rich scarlet	10	20	50
Invincible Blue	Blue, shaded mauve	10	20	50
Invincible Carmine	Crimson scarlet	10	20	50
Isa Eckford	Creamy white and rosy pink	10	25	75
Lady Beaconsfield	Salmon standards, tinted rose; wings pale yellow. pkt. 10c.	30	90	3 00
Lady Penzance	Beautiful pale but very bright rose; splendid form. pkt. 10c.	30	90	3 00
Lemon Queen	Blush pink and lemon; very beautiful	15	30	1 00
Light Blue and Purple	Very pretty shades	10	20	50
Lottie Eckford	Rose and white, edged with blue	10	25	75
Miss Hunt	Carmine-salmon and soft pink	10	25	75
Monarch	Bronze crimson and blue; superb flowers	15	30	1 00
Mrs. Eckford	White, delicately shaded with primrose	15	30	1 00
Mrs. Gladstone	Delicate soft pink, with rosy blush wings	10	25	75
Mrs. Sankey	Very large; pure white; of most perfect form	15	30	1 00
Orange Prince	Orange pink, flushed with scarlet	10	25	75
Ovid	Standards and wings rosy pink, margined rose. pkt. 10c.	30	90	3 00
Painted Lady	Rosy crimson and blush white	10	20	50
Peach Blossom	Salmon pink standards; wings soft pink pkt. 10 cts.	30	90	3 00
Primrose	Pale primrose yellow; novel and distinct	10	25	75
Princess Beatrice	Delicate blush pink, marked with deeper shades	15	30	1 00
Princess Louise	Rosy pink standards; wings deep lilac	20	60	2 00
Princess May	Pale lavender; most beautiful new variety pkt. 10 cts.	30	90	3 00
Princess of Wales	White, striped lavender and mauve	10	20	50
Purple Prince	Maroon, shaded with bronze purple; wings blue	10	25	75
Queen of England	Pure white flowers, of large size	10	25	75
Queen of the Isles	White and red striped and mottled	10	25	75
Red and White Striped	White ground, red stripes	10	20	50
Rising Sun	Orange, blotched with carmine; wings blush white	20	60	2 00
Royal Robe	Delicate pink standards; wings soft blush pink pkt. 10c.	50	1 50	5 00
Senator	Chocolate and creamy white, mottled and blotched	15	30	1 00
Splendor	Coppery crimson, suffused with rosy pink; very rich	10	20	50
Stanley	Deep maroon self; large and of finest form pkt. 10 cts.	30	90	3 00
The Queen	Pink, shaded with heliotrope	10	20	50
Venus	Salmon-buff; standards delicately shaded with rosy pink	10	25	75
Vesuvius	Carmine-rose, shading to velvety violet	10	20	50
Violet Queen	Pink standards, lilac wings	15	30	1 00
Waverley	Pale blue and rosy claret	10	20	50
White	Standard white sort	10	20	50

SWEET PEAS IN MIXTURE.

	Per oz.	Per ¼lb.	Per ½lb.	Per lb.
	\$o 15	\$o 30	\$o 50	\$1 00
THORBURN'S SPECIAL MIXED. Comprising the finest Eckford and other new and choice large-flowering varieties	15	30	50	1 00
Eckford's Mixed. Composed of Eckford varieties only	10	20	35	60
Standard Mixed	10	15	25	35

Five cent packets may be had of all Sweet Peas except those otherwise marked.



BALSAM PEAR.
See *Momordica*, page 112.



THUNBERGIA.
See page 111.



TROPEOLUM LOBBIANUM.
See page 111.



IPOMOEA LIMBATA.
See page 107.



MINA LOBATA.
See page 111.



BALLOON VINE. See page 107.




COBÆA SCANDENS. See page 107.

VINES AND CLIMBERS, continued.

NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
487 ½ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
4886	<i>Lophospermum scandens</i> . . .	2 3	tP	d. rose	8	cts. 10	Trumpet-shaped flowers.
4887	<i>Mandevillea suaveolens</i>	gP	white	10	10	Beautiful greenhouse climber; very fragrant.
4888	<i>Maurandya antirrhiniflora</i> . . .	1 3	tgP	pur.	.	10	Abundant bloomers, and very desirable for the greenhouse and garden. Should be in every collection.
4890	Barclayana . . .	.	.	bl. & w.	.	10
4892	alba . . .	.	.	white	.	10
4894	Emeryana rosea . . .	.	.	rose	.	10
4895	purpurea grandiflora . . .	.	.	pur.	.	10
4900	Mixed	mixed	.	10	
4901	<i>Mina lobata</i>	tA	wh. & r.	15	10	Curious; free-bloomer; fine.
Moon Flower . . .							See <i>Ipomœa Mex. grandifl. alba.</i>
Nasturtium (Tall)—							
4902	Blood-colored . . . per oz., 15c.	2 3	hA	d. red	5	5	(Tropæolum majus.) Very good for screens or stone walls; all are very showy in flower, and desirable acquisitions to gardens.
4903	Orange . . .	.	.	orange	.	5
4904	Yellow . . .	.	.	yel.	.	5
4905	Scarlet . . .	.	.	scar.	.	5
4906	Shillingi, bright yel. . .	.	.	o. yel.	.	5
4907	Rose . . .	.	.	rose	.	5
4908	Striped . . .	.	.	strip.	.	5
4910	Scheuerianum . . .	.	.	spot.	.	5
4910a	—coccineum . . .	.	.	scar.	.	5
4911	Schulzi . . .	.	.	.	.	5
4911a	Edward Otto . . .	.	.	.	.	5
4912	hemisphæricum . . .	.	.	orange	.	5
4912a	Rœglanum . . .	.	.	pur.	.	5
4912b	Mixed . per lb., \$1.25	.	.	mixed	.	5	
Collections, including—							
12 vars. Nasturtium, Tall						50	
8 " " "						40	
4912c	<i>Passiflora cœrulea</i>	hhA	blue	10	10	Called "Passion Flower" on account of a fancied resemblance in the flowers to the appearance presented at Calvary.
4913	edulis . . .	.	.	white	25	10
4914	gracilis . . .	.	.	.	10	10
4914a	incarnata . . .	.	.	pink	25	10
4915	<i>Phaseolus Caracalla</i>	lilac	5	10	Curious, fragrant flowers.
4915a	<i>Smilax (Myrsiphyllum asparagoides)</i> . . . per oz., 75c.	.	gP	white	6	10	Extensively used for floral decorations; very pretty foliage.
4916	<i>Thunbergia alata</i>	hhA	bff. & d.	5	5	Very ornamental climbers and abundant bloomers. They are also very effective as bedding plants, if a little pains be taken with them. Thrive best in a rich compost of fibrous loam and sand.
4918	—alba . . .	.	.	white	.	5
4920	—aurantiaca . . .	.	.	orange	.	5
4922	—Bakeri . . .	.	.	white	.	5
4924	—Fryeri . . .	.	.	orange	.	5
4926	—sulphurea . . .	.	.	sul.	.	5
4928	—intus alba . . .	.	.	p. yel.	.	5
4930	—Mixed . . . per oz., 40c.	.	.	mixed	.	5	
4932	<i>Tropæolum Canariense</i> , oz., 50c.	.	.	vel.	10	5	
4936	Lobbianum Brilliant	d. scar.	6	5	The Canary-Bird Flower.
4938	—Crystal Palace . . .	.	.	br. red	.	5
4940	—Asa Gray . . .	.	.	white	.	10
4944	—Queen Victoria . . .	.	.	scar.	.	5
4945	—fulgens . . .	.	.	.	.	5
4946	—Lucifer . . .	.	.	.	.	5
4948	—Spitfire . . .	.	.	.	.	5
4949	—Crown Prince of Prussia . . .	.	.	blood	.	5
4950	—Lilli Smith . . .	.	.	cr. sc.	.	5
4951	—Mixed . . .	.	.	mixed	.	5
4952	Mad. Gunter Hybrids . . .	.	.	.	.	10
4954	pentaphyllum . . .	.	tgP	o & y.	5	10
4956	tricolor grandiflorum . . .	.	.	o. & p.	.	25
Collections, including—							
12 vars. Tropæolum Lobbianum						50	
6 " " "						20	

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS AND FRUIT-BEARING VINES AND PLANTS.

NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
 ¼ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
4964	Abobra <i>viridiflora</i>	2 3	tA	green	6	5	Pretty scarlet fruit.
	Balsam Pear and Apple						See <i>Momordica</i> , below.
4966	Benincasa <i>cerifera</i>	yel.	..	10	Black, wax-like gourd.
4968	Bryonopsis <i>laciniosa erythrocarpa</i>	2	..	red	5	10	Very ornamental.
4970	Coccinea <i>Indica</i>	2 3	6	10	{ Oblong fruit, marked with white lines, turning scarlet.
4972	Cucumis <i>erinaceus</i> (Hedge-hog Gourd)	hhA	yel.	8	5	{ Of extremely rapid growth, and bears curious fruits. 4973 is the Rag or Dish-cloth Gourd, the peculiar interior of which is useful in the kitchen when properly prepared.
4973	<i>acutangulus</i> (Rag Gourd)	2	..	..	..	5
4974	<i>flexuosus</i> (Snake Cucumber)	2 3	..	..	10	5
4976	<i>grossulariæformis</i> (Gooseberry Gourd)	2	..	..	6	5
4978	<i>odoratissimus</i> (Pomegranate Melon) . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5
4980	<i>perennis</i> (very fine)	2 3	hhP	..	15	5	
	Cucurbita						See Gourds.
4981	Cyclanthera <i>explodens</i>	2	hhA	..	8	10	Curious.
4981a	Echinocystis <i>lobata</i>	green	12	10	(Wild Cucumber.)
4981b	Eopepon <i>vitifolius</i>	3	hhP	white	10	25	Ornamental.
	Gourds—						
4982	Mock Orange	2	tA	yel.	15	5	{ Excellent for covering verandas or trellis-work, and for training over arbors, fences, etc. Of very rapid growth, with curious fruits and highly ornamental foliage. Cultivate the same as melons or squashes.
4983	Egg-shaped . . . . .	..	..	..	10	5
4984	Apple-shaped . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5
4986	Pear-shaped . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5
4987	Onion-shaped . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5
4988	Hercules' Club . . . . .	..	..	..	15	5
4989	Sugar Trough . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5
4990	<i>lagenaria</i> (Bottle Gourd) . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5
4991	—Miniature . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5
4992	Powder-horn . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5
4993	Dipper . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5
4994	Melopepo (Miniature) . . . . .	..	..	..	10	5
4996	—Striped . . . . .	..	..	..	12	5
4997	Mixed . . . . .	..	..	..	10-15	5
	Collection, including—						
	12 vars. Gourds, small					50	
5007	Melothria <i>scabra</i>	3	hhA	l. b.	10	10	Tropical Vine.
5008	Momordica <i>balsamina</i>	2 3	..	yel.	..	5	{ The well-known Balsam Pear and Balsam Apple. (Squirting Cucumber.)
5010	<i>Charantia</i> . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5
5012	<i>Elaterium</i> . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5
5013	<i>involucrata</i> . . . . .	..	..	..	..	25
5014	Mukia <i>scabrella</i>	3	10	Fruit reddish when ripe.
5018	Phaseolus <i>multiflorus</i>	2 3	tA	scar.	15	5	(Scarlet Runner Bean.)
5020	Scotanthus <i>tubiflorus</i>	3	tP	white	..	25	Bears pretty fruit.
5022	Solanum , White Egg-plant	tA	..	1	5	{ The Solanums are very ornamental fruit-bearing plants, and thrive best in light, rich soil. All are worth cultivating.
5024	Scarlet Egg-plant . . . . .	..	..	scar.	..	5
5025	Striped Egg-plant . . . . .	..	..	strip.	2	5
5038	<i>pseudo-capsicum nanum</i> . . . . .	..	gP	white	1	10
5040	Wetherill's Hybrid . . . . .	..	tA	bl.	2	10
5042	<i>robustum</i>	2 3	..	pur.	3	10	
5046	<i>capsicastrum</i> . . . . .	..	gP	yel.	2	10
5047	<i>Hendersoni</i> . . . . .	..	..	pur.	..	10
5047a	<i>Warscewiczoides</i> . . . . .	..	..	white	3	10
	Collection, including—						
	6 vars. <i>Solanum</i>					45	
	Squirting Cucumber						See <i>Momordica Elaterium</i> .
5048	Trichosanthes <i>colubrina</i>	3	4	10	{ (Snake Gourd.) So called from the shape of its fruit.
5050	<i>coccinea</i>	2	..	yel.	..	10	
5052	<i>palmata</i>	3	..	white	..	10	
	Wild Cucumber						See <i>Echinocystis lobata</i> .



RHODANTHUS MANGLESII.



HELICHRYSUM MONSTROSUM.



GOMPHRENA GLOBOSA.

SEEDS OF EVERLASTINGS.

For the Formation of Wreaths and Winter Bouquets.

NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
<small> 1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over. </small>							
5054	<i>Acroclinium roseum</i>	2	hhA	v.&o.	1	5	} Exceedingly graceful plants, with everlasting flowers; much used for winter decorations. The flower heads should be gathered when young, if to be preserved.
5056	—album			white		5	
5057	—Mixed			mixed		5	
5058	—Double Rose			rose		10	
5059	—White			white		10	
5060	<i>Ammobium alatum</i>		hhP	..	2	5	} Pretty, and easily cultivated.
5061	—grandiflorum . . . . .			..		5
5062	<i>Gomphrena globosa</i>	2 3	hA	red	1	5	} The Globe Amaranths are known by their round heads of flowers; also called "Bachelors' Buttons." An old favorite for winter bouquets. The best soil is a mixture of sandy loam, stable manure and some silver sand.
5064	—alba			white		5	
5065	—violacea			violet		5	
5066	—carnea			pink		5	
5070	—striata			strip.		5	
5071	—nana compacta rubra			v. red	1/2	5	
5072	— — — alba			white		5	
5073	—Mixed			mixed	1	5	
5075	aurea superba			orange		5	
Collection, including—							
6 vars. Globe Amaranths						30	
5076	<i>Helichrysum bracteatum</i>			yel.	2	5	} ("Eternal Flowers.") All are greatly admired for their beauty. The flowers are large and the colors bright. They are highly prized for winter bouquets. Flowers intended for drying should be gathered when partially unfolded, and suspended with their heads downward in a cool shed. Succeed best in rich, loamy soil.
5078	—album			white		5	
5079	—astrosanguineum			d. red	1	5	
5080	—atrococcineum			d. scar.		5	
5081	—Mixed			mixed	2	5	
5082	macranthum			rose		5	
5098	monstrosum, Double			mixed		5	
5100	—Dwarf, Double . . . . .			..	1/2	5
Collections <i>Helichrysum</i> , including							
12 vars. Double						50	
10 " "						45	
8 " "						40	
6 " "						30	
6 " Dwarf						30	
5107	<i>Helipterum Sanfordii</i>	2	tA	yel.	1	10	} Resemble <i>Helichrysum</i> , and are useful in the same way.
5108	corymbiflorum			white		10	
5110	<i>Rhodanthe maculata</i>	2 3		r.& w.		10	} Very beautiful, delicate looking Everlastings, much prized for winter bouquets.
5114	—alba			white		10	
5115	—Mixed			mixed		10	
5118	Manglesii			r.& w.	1/2	10	
5120	<i>Xeranthemum annuum</i>	2	hA	pur.	2	5	} One of the oldest Everlastings; the flowers retain their color and form longest of all.
5122	—album			white		5	
5125	—multiflorum			pur.		5	
5126	—album			white		5	
5127	—superbissimum fl. pl.			pur.		5	
Collection, including—							
6 vars. <i>Xeranthemum</i>						30	

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

Many of these Grasses, if cut before they are entirely ripe, will be found useful in the formation of winter bouquets, in connection with the Everlastings.


NUMBER and NAME.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
<small>As ¼ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>						
5128 * <i>Agrostis nebulosa</i>	2	hA	apet.	1	cts. 5	} Very fine for vases and bouquets. The plumes of <i>A. nebulosa</i> are very delicate.
5130 <i>pulchella</i>	5	
5132 <i>minutiflora</i>	10	
5136 * <i>Andropogon argenteus</i>	3	hP	..	3	5	} Dense flowers, very silky, with bright white hairs.
5138 <i>Arundo Donax</i>	10	5	
5140 *— <i>fol. variegata</i>	10	} Fine subtropical plants of stately growth; ornamental in habit.
5144 <i>Avena sterilis</i>	2 3	hA	..	3	5	
5150 <i>Briza geniculata</i>	2	1	5	} (Quaking Grass.) No 5154 is very pretty for bouquets.
5152 <i>gracilis</i>	1½	5	
5154 <i>maxima</i>	5	
5158 <i>Brizopyrum siculum</i>	¾	5	} Dwarf species of Spike Grass.
5160 <i>Bromus brizæformis</i>	hP	..	2	5	
5162 <i>macrostachyus</i>	5	} No. 5160 is very fine for winter bouquets. To this genus belongs the Cheat Grass, a well-known pest.
5164 <i>madritensis</i>	5	
5165 <i>Chloropsis Blanchardiana</i>	tP	25	} Dwarf; very fine for edgings.
5166 <i>Chloris barbata vera</i>	1	5	
5168 <i>truncata</i>	¾	5	} Elegant for groups, and also good for baskets.
5170 <i>Chrysurus cynosuroides</i>	hA	..	1	5	
5172 <i>Coix lachryma</i>	2 3	1½	5	} (Job's Tears.) So called from the resemblance of the seed to a tear-drop.
5174 <i>aurea zebrina</i>	10	
5175 <i>Cryptopyrum Richardsoni</i>	2	2	10	} Very fine grass.
5175a <i>Cynosurus elegans</i>	hP	..	..	5	
5176 <i>Eleusine barcinonensis</i>	2 3	hA	..	1	5	} (Crab or Yard Grass.) <i>E. Indica</i> is the Wire Grass.
5176a <i>corocana</i>	5	
5176b <i>Indica</i>	5	
5178 <i>Elymus hystrix</i>	hP	..	4	5	} From the Crimea. Odd.
5180 <i>Eragrostis elegans</i>	2	hA	..	1	5	
5182 <i>amabilis</i>	5	} (Love Grass.) Pretty Grasses, growing about a foot high, and characterized by their beautiful dancing spikelets; for bouquets.
5183 <i>Abyssinica</i>	5	
5184 <i>maxima</i>	5	
5185 <i>suaveolens</i>	5	
5188 <i>Erianthus Ravennæ</i>	2 3	hP	..	10	5	} (Plume Grass.) A very fine and stately-looking grass.
5190 *— <i>foliis variegatis</i>	10	
5192 <i>Eulalia Japonica</i>	5	10	} Among the most beautiful of the tall-growing grasses.
5196 <i>Festuca glauca</i>	2	10	
5198 <i>Gymnothrix (Pennisetum) caudata</i>	tP	10	} Grown chiefly as curious and ornamental grasses.
5202 <i>latifolia</i>	8	10	
5205 * <i>Gynerium argenteum</i>	5	} (Pampas Grass.) This is the noblest of the tall-growing grasses, and bears magnificent plumes, much used in floral decoration.
5207 *— <i>fol. variegatum</i>	10	
5207a *— <i>roseum</i>	10	
5208 <i>jubatum</i>	10	
5212 <i>Hordeum jubatum</i>	hA	..	2	5	} (Squirrel-tail Grass.)
5213 <i>Isolepis gracilis</i>	½	10	
5216 <i>Lagurus ovatus</i>	2	5	} (Hare's-tail Grass.)
5218 <i>Lasiagrostis argentea</i>	hP	..	3	5	
5225 <i>Panicum virgatum</i>	hA	..	4	5	} Very showy and hardy perennial grasses.
5226 <i>sulcatum</i>	3	10	

NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
<p>$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</p>							
5228	Pennisetum villosum	2 3	hA	apet.	1½	5	} Ornamental grass. 5228a has beautiful crimson plumes.
5228a	Ruppellianum (new) . . . . .	. .	. .	crim.	3	25	
5229	Poa amabilis . . . . .	. .	. .	apet.	2	5	Pretty for bouquets.
5230	Setaria macrochaeta . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	1½	5	Ornamental grass.
5234	* Stipa pennata	2	hP	. .	. .	5	} (Feather Grass.) Grown for their very graceful plumes.
5235	elegantissima . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	10	
5237	Tricholæna violacea	2 3	. .	. .	. .	10	A very pretty grass.
5242	Tripsacum dactyloides . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	4	5	(Sesame Grass.) Singular.
5248	Zea Japonica	2	. .	. .	3	5	} Ornamental varieties of Corn. <i>Z. japonica</i> has beautifully striped leaves.
5255	Miniature Maize . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	
5256	Cuzco . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	

COLLECTIONS.

25 varieties grasses, Ornamental	\$o 75
12 " " "	50

PALM SEEDS.

 The Palm seeds we offer are imported direct from approved sources in Australia, New Zealand, South America, Central America and the West Indies, and are unexcelled in quality and purity. Fresh seeds arrive throughout the year, as the various species mature, but the greater number come during the spring and summer.

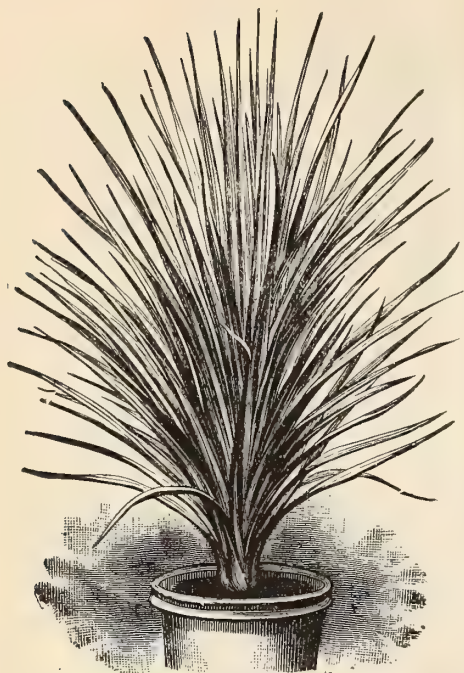
		Pkt.	100 seeds			Pkt.	100 seeds
Areca	Baueri	12	seeds, \$o 25	Dracæna	indivisa lineata	25	seeds, \$o 10
"	lutescens	12	" 25 1 25	"	Draco	15	" 25 1 50
"	rubra	12	" 25 1 25	"	rubra	25	" 25 75
"	sapida	8	" 10 1 00	"	Veitchii	25	" 25 75
Brahea	edulis	4	" 25 5 00	Geonoma	Schottiana	8	" 25 2 50
"	filifera (Washingtonia)	25	" 10 30	Kentia	Belmoreana	12	" 25 1 50
"	robusta	15	" 10 60	"	Forsteriana	12	" 25 1 50
Caryota	sobollifera	10	" 25 2 00	"	Canterburyana (Um-		
"	urens	8	" 10 1 00		brella Palm)	12	" 50 3 00
Chamærops	Canariensis	8	" 10 1 00	"	Morei	10	" 50 4 00
"	elegans argentea	12	" 25 1 25	Latania	Borbonica	12	" 10 50
"	excelsa	25	" 10 30	Musa	Ensete (Abyssinian Ba-		
"	humilis	20	" 10 40		nana)	10	" 25 2 00
Cocos	australis	8	" 25 2 50	Oreodoxa	regia (Royal Palm)	8	" 10 1 00
"	Bonnettii	8	" 25 2 50	Pandanus	utilis (Screw Pine)	15	" 25 1 25
"	campestris	10	" 25 2 25	Phoenix	Canariensis	12	" 10 60
"	plumosa	10	" 25 2 25	"	dactylifera (Date Palm)	12	" 10 50
"	flexuosa	10	" 25 2 25	"	reclinata	15	" 25 1 25
"	Weddelliana	8	" 25 2 50	"	rupicola	10	" 25 2 00
Corypha	australis (Cabbage			"	tenuis	8	" 10 1 00
	Palm)	10	" 10 60	Ptychosperma	Alexandræ	12	" 25 1 50
Cycas	revoluta		10	Sabal	Blackburniana	12	" 10 60
Eleais	Guineensis	8	" 10 1 00	Seaforthia	elegans	8	" 10 1 00
Dracæna	australis	20	" 10 25	Thrinax	argentea	12	" 25 1 25
"	indivisa	25	" 10 25				

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & CO., N. Y.:

messes. J. M. HORNBURG CO., N. Y. I cannot refrain from writing you the following, single annual, the past season. I sowed seeds indoors March 1, and transplanted outdoors May 10. About the middle of June the Wallflowers commenced to bloom, and are now loaded with flowers; some of brown streaked with yellow, others yellow, streaked brown, and of the most penetrating and exquisite perfume. The bushes grow about 2 feet high by 16 inches across, evenly balanced and strongly rooted. I have lifted and potted some of the bushes, in seven-inch pots, and now have them indoors, where the flowers diffuse their sweet perfume through the entire room, calling forth expressions of delight from our visitors. I have been planting flower seeds for the past twenty-five years, but never has such grand success as with seeds purchased from you. Wishing you continued and well-merited success, I am Yours truly,

71 SOMERS ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y., Oct. 31, 1895.

GEO. C. DRINER,
Engineer Corps, U. S. Navy.



DRACENA INDIVISA LINEATA.



PHŒNIX CANARIENSIS.



LATANIA BORBONICA.



ARECA BAUERI.



PANDANUS UTILIS.



KENTIA BELMOREANA.

BULBS FOR SPRING PLANTING.

FRENCH HYBRID GLADIOLUS.

Gladioli should be planted from the last of April to the middle of June, from 4 to 5 inches deep. The bulbs should be taken up after the frost has wilted the foliage.

VARIOUS MIXED GLADIOLUS.

	Doz.	100	1,000
Mixed Varieties of Red and Scarlet	\$0 40	\$1 50	\$10 00
" White and Light. Standard selection	50	2 50	20 00
" White and Light. Extra-fine, for florists' use	75	4 00	35 00
" Striped and Variegated	60	2 75	23 00
" Pink	50	2 25	18 00

	Doz.	100	1,000
Mixed Yellow and Orange.	\$0 75	\$3 50	\$30 00
" Hybrids. All colors	40	1 75	11 00
" Finest Selected Seedlings. All colors	50	2 00	12 00
" Lemoine's. Fine. Bright coloring and odd markings	50	2 25	17 00

COLLECTIONS—OUR OWN SELECTION.

12 Named Varieties	for \$0 75
12 Fine Named Varieties	" 1 00
12 Extra Fine Named Varieties	" 1 50

12 Superior Named Varieties	for \$2 00
Collection of 50 Named Sorts	" 4 00

The prices herein quoted do not include transportation charges.

FINE NAMED HYBRID GLADIOLUS.

One-half dozen each sort at dozen rates.

	Each	Doz.
Addison. Dark amaranth, with white stripes	\$0 10	\$0 75
Admiral Courbet. Extraordinarily early; tall, very fine spikes of large, well-shaped, carmine-violet flowers	15	1 25
Agatha. Rose, suffused with lake, flamed with carmine-amaranth, clear yellow spots	10	1 00
Amalthee. Pure white, large violet-red blotch, ground of corolla velvety violet	10	1 00
Ambrose Verschaffelt. Rosy carmine, flamed garnet, large rose blotch	15	1 25
Andalouse. Rose-colored flowers, large white blotch suffused with amaranth	30	3 00
Angele. White, showy and effective	10	75
Angelique. Superb spike; white tinted slightly flesh, blotch ivory white	25	2 50
Anna. Cherry, tinged bright orange, lower petals striped dark carmine on white ground	20	2 00
Antonius. Scarlet-cherry, tinged with orange, flamed carmine, white blotch	10	1 00
Apollon. Rosy lilac, with a large light rose blotch, finely striped white in the center	10	1 00
Ariane. White ground, slightly tinged rosy lilac, bordered and flamed carmine-rose, lower petals pure white	15	1 50
Arsinoe. Fine satin-rose, flamed with bright carmine	10	1 00
Beatrix. Pure white ground, delicately flushed with carmine-lilac	20	2 00
Belle Gabrielle. Fresh lilac-rose, shading off to bright rose	10	1 00
Bicolore. Bright rosy salmon, lower petals ivory white, suffused rose at edges	25	2 50
Brenchleyensis. Bright vermilion-scarlet per 100. \$1.50	05	40
Chameleon. Large, slaty lilac flowers, flamed orange, white bands down the middle of each petal	20	2 00
Caprice. Upper petals bright rose, tinted lilac, with broad, pure white bands; lower petals feathered purplish carmine	20	2 00
Cleopatra. Soft lilac, lower petals darker, suffused violet; purple-feathered blotch	10	75
Conde. Light orange-red, white blotch feathered carmine	10	75
Constance. Semi-dwarf; amaranth-red flowers, with small creamy white blotch	10	1 00

	Each	Doz.
Dictateur. White in center; sepals flushed carmine-red on lilac ground	\$0 20	\$2 00
Eglantine. Pure white, tinged delicate rose, flamed and edged with carmine-red	20	2 00
Elizabeth. Dark rose, flamed bright carmine-purple; large purple-carmine blotch with white stripes	10	75
Eugene Ramey. Purplish amaranth, with sheen of ivory lilac, edges slightly mottled with slate	10	75
Fatma. Ivory white ground, profusely striped with bright rosy salmon; violet blotch on creamy ground	10	75
Felicien David. Cherry, light carmine-feathered white blotch	10	75
Figaro. Orange-red, flamed with red, large pure white blotch	20	2 00
Formosa. Delicate bright satiny rose, sparsely striped with carmine on the edges; blotch creamy white	20	2 00
Fulton. Velvety vermilion, blotch bright purple	10	75
Galilee. Brilliant currant-red, flamed dark crimson	10	75
Hermione. White ground, covered with delicate lilac and carmine stripes; large white blotch, slightly streaked violet	20	2 00
Ida. White ground, slightly tinted rose, flamed carmine-rose, lower petals light yellow	10	1 00
John Bull. White, slightly tinged with sulphur	10	75
Lady Franklin. White, slightly tinged rose, finely streaked carmine and flamed carmine-rose	25	2 50
Lamarck. Cherry color, slightly tinted orange, blazed red; center well lighted, large pure white stain	10	75
Le Poussin. Light red, white blotch	10	75
Le Tintoret. Fine cherry rose, flamed carmine; carmine blotch on yellow-tinted ground	10	75
Le Titian. Very brilliant rosy scarlet	10	75
Loredan. Bright cherry rose, speckled creamy white and slightly shaded with slate color at edges	10	1 00
Mme. Furtado. Fine rose, shaded to rosy white, flamed with ruby	10	75

FINE NAMED HYBRID GLADIOLUS—continued.

	Each	Doz.		Each	Doz.
Mad. Monneret. Late variety; self pink.	\$0 05	\$0 40	Princess of Wales. White, flamed carmine-rose, deep carmine blotch.	\$0 10	\$1 00
Maria Dumortier. White, slightly streaked rose, violet-purple blotch.	10	75	Romulus. Brilliant dark red, large pure white blotch, large white lines on lower petals.	10	75
Mary Stuart. White, very slightly tinged rose and flamed bright carmine-cherry.	25	2 50	Shakespeare. White, very slightly suffused carmine-rose; large rosy blotch.	15	1 50
Mount Etna. Flowers of brilliant velvety scarlet, slightly streaked with deeper scarlet at the edges, white band through upper petals.	25	2 50	Sir Joseph Paxton. Scarlet-rose, tinged light orange, veined with carmine on white ground.	10	75
Multiflora. White, tinged lilac and flamed rosy carmine.	10	1 00	Snow White. Flowers of paper whiteness.	25	2 50
Napoleon III. Bright scarlet, with stripes in center of petals.	05	50	Sylphide. White, flamed carmine, very large purple-carmine blotch.	10	75
Naomi. Light rosy lilac.	10	75	Teresita. Upper petals pure white, suffused with rose and striped carmine at the edges, lower petals pale rose, blotched and striped with bright violet.	10	75
Oriflamme. Rosy orange, a little paler in center; lower petals tinged golden yellow and streaked carmine.	25	2 50			

LILIES. (LILIUM.)

These require very little care. The principal thing, indeed, to be attended to is to forbear disturbing them too often. *L. auratum* cannot bear manure; ordinary light soil suits them best. We call particular attention to the *L. speciosum* (Japan Lilies), which are, next to *L. auratum*, the most magnificent species. Lilies should be planted deep, not less than six inches, and, although hardy, are benefited by a light covering.

If ordered by mail, add 3 cents each for those marked thus (*); others from 1 to 2 cents each for postage.

	Each	Per doz.		Each	Per doz.
*Auratum (Golden-Banded Lily). The grandest of all hardy Lilies; flowers white, spotted with maroon, having a bright yellow band through the center of each petal. The plant grows from 3 to 6 feet high.	\$0 15	\$1 50	Grayi. A very rare and beautiful native Lily from North Carolina. Nodding flowers, bright crimson outside, orange-red inside, spotted with maroon.	\$0 30	\$3 00
" macranthum. Magnificent flowers of perfect form.	40	4 00	Hansoni. Reddish orange, purple-dotted flowers; 3 to 4 ft. high.	85	9 00
* " rubro vittatum. Very large flowers; bright spot; magnificent variety.	75	8 00	* Humboldtii. Orange-red, with claret-colored dots; 4 to 5 feet high.	20	2 00
* " pictum. Has larger dots of red than the common <i>Auratum</i>	40	4 00	Krameri. White, slightly tinged with red; sweet-scented.	15	1 50
" Wittei. Pure white, with raised spots of satiny white; broad yellow stripe through each petal; very large flowers.	75	8 00	Leichtlinii. Canary yellow, with crimson spots; 2 to 3 ft. high.	40	4 00
* Brownii. Creamy white, shaded with chocolate-crimson; an extra large and always rare Lily; 2½ ft.	50	5 00	* Longiflorum. Pure white trumpet of large size.	10	1 00
* Chalcedonicum. Bright scarlet; 2 to 3 ft.	40	4 00	Medeoloides. Fine vermilion flowers.	35	3 50
Concolor. Bright scarlet flowers, 1½ in. long; 2 to 3 ft.	10	1 00	* Speciosum album præcox. Beautiful pure white flowers; 2 to 3 ft. high.	20	2 00
Cordifolium. White, yellow and purple flowers; 3 to 4 ft. high.	20	2 00	" rubrum. Red spotted.	15	1 50
Elegans. Red.	10	1 00	" " Melpomene. Very dark red.	20	2 00
" "Alice Wilson." Large flowers of a pure yellow color; very rare.	75	8 00	* Tigrinum (Tiger Lily). Orange-salmon; 3 ft. high.	08	75
			" splendens. Rich scarlet, with black spots; finest of all Tiger Lilies.	08	75
			" flore pleno. New double Tiger Lily.	10	1 00

AMARYLLIS.

These bulbs, which are so remarkable for their beautiful flowers, should, most of them, be cultivated indoors, and but moderately watered, unless they show indications of flowering. The soil suitable for their culture is a good loam, with one-fourth part of leaf-mould or pulverized manure and a proportion of sand. Frequent disturbance of the roots is to be avoided.

	Each		Each
Belladonna. Violet and white. . per doz., \$2.	\$0 20	Johnsonii. Crimson, striped with white.	\$5 50
" major. Large; violet and white.	35	Lutea (Sternbergia). Bright yellow. per doz., \$1.	10
Cleopatra. Red, white margin.	2 00	Prince of Orange. Bright orange.	1 75
Crocea. Scarlet, with white eye.	1 25	Treatæ (Florida Fairy Lily).	05
Equestre. (Barbadoes Lily.) Brilliant orange-scarlet, white throat; fine. . per doz., \$1.50.	15	Hybrids of Psittacina. Early flowering.	75
Gigantea (Josephine). Very fine scarlet. These are extra-size bulbs.	7 00	Hybrids of Vittata. Red, white-striped.	50
		" " " White, red-striped.	50

	Each	Per doz.	100
Montbretia cocosmiae . Orange, spotted with purple. . .	\$0 05	\$0 40	\$2 50
“ Pottsii . Orange and scarlet . .	05	30	2 00
Nerine Japonica (Japan Spider Lily). Purplish red; beautiful .	10	1 00	
Pancratium maritimum (Sea Daffodil). Fragrant; white . .	12	1 25	8 00
Paeonia Chinensis . White . . .	30	3 00	
“ “ Crimson . .	30	3 00	
“ “ Mixed . . .	20	2 00	
“ arborea (Tree Paeony). tenuifolia . Single; bright crimson.	2 00 50		
Tigridia grandiflora alba . White Tiger Flower. Plant all in spring. . .	08	60	4 00
“ pavonia . Red Tiger Flower	05	45	3 00
“ conchiflora . Yellow Tiger Flower	05	45	3 00
“ Canariensis . Pale yellow, spotted. . .	10	75	3 00
“ lilacea . Rosy car- mine, variegated with white . .	10	75	5 00
Tuberose, Tall Double . . .	05	35	1 50
“ Dwarf Double Pearl . Variegated leaved Single	05	40	2 00
Zeptyranthes rosea . Rose. . .	05	45	3 00
“ Atamasco (Ata- masco Lily). Fine white . . .	05	40	2 50
“ White . Grass-like leaves; fine for borders	05	30	1 50

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.....	Early Purple		✓ Fillbasket Wax		Dwarf Horticultural	
.....	Large Flat Brittany		Yosemite Wax		Dwarf Chocolate	
ASPARAGUS			BEANS—WHITE		✓ Stringless Green-Pod	
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.....	“ Roots		Burpee Bush Lima		Victoria Dwarf Flageolet	
.....	Palmetto, Seed		Henderson Bush Lima		✓ Refugee, Thorburn Extra-early	
.....	“ Roots		Dwarf White Flageolet		“ Late, or 1,000 to 1	
.....	Barr Mammoth, Seed		✓ White Kidney		“ Golden	
.....	“ “ Roots		White Marrow		“ Galega	
.....	Columbian White, Seed		BEANS—DWARF GREEN-POD		BEANS—ENGLISH DWARF	
.....	“ “ Roots		✓ Thorburn Prolific Market		Early Mazagan	
BEANS—DWARF WAX			Marvel of Paris		✓ Broad Windsor	
.....	✓ Thorburn Valentine Wax		New Everbearing		Sword Long-Pod	
.....	Thorburn Refugee Wax		Triumph of the Frames		Green Windsor	
.....	Stringless Refugee Wax		Vienna Forcer		Small Horse Bean	
.....	Black Wax, Improved Prolific		✓ Ne Plus Ultra		BEANS—POLE	
.....	“ “ Challenge		Extra-early Dun-colored		Lima, Challenger	
.....	“ “ Bismarck		Best of All		“ Large White	
.....	“ “ Currie Rust-proof		Extra-early Valentine		“ King of the Garden	
.....	“ “ Pencil-pod		Early Mohawk		“ Dreer	
.....	Detroit Wax		Early Warwick		Lima, Early Jersey	
.....	Flageolet Red Wax		✓ Longfellow		“ Small White	
.....	Improved Golden Wax		Lightning		Horticultural Pole	
.....	✓ Golden-eyed Wax		Byer Dwarf		King Horticultural	
.....	Keeney Rustless Wax		Early China		Cut-Short, or Corn-Hill	
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.....	Mont d'Or	Improved Dwarf	“ Early Ulm	
.....	French Yard Long	Improved Long Island	“ Thorburn Drumhead	
	BEET			CARROTS			CAULIFLOWER	
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.....	Egyptian	Guerande	Large Early Dwarf Erfurt	
.....	Crosby Egyptian	Early Scarlet Horn	Denmark	
.....	Eclipse	Half Long Pointed	Extra-Early Paris	
.....	Electric	Half Long Stump	Lenormand Short Stem	
.....	Lentz	Nantes	Large Algiers	
.....	Dewing Early	Chantenay	Early London	
.....	Bastian	Carentan	Thorburn Nonpareil	
.....	Columbia	Lue	Walcheren	
.....	Edmand	Half Long Danvers	Autumn Giant	
.....	Early Blood Turnip	St. Valery			CELERY	
.....	Bassano	Long Orange	Thorburn Fin de Siècle	
.....	Half-long Blood	Altringham	Improved White Plume	
.....	Black Queen	White Vosges	✓ Golden Self-blanching	2g
.....	Long Smooth Blood	Long White	Rose-ribbed Self-blanching	
.....	Swiss Chard			CABBAGE		Perfection Heartwell	
	BEET—MANGEL-WURZEL		Early Spring	✓ Schumacher	2g
.....	Mammoth Long Red	Etampes	Perle le Grand	
.....	Yellow Ovoid	Early York	Giant Pascal	
.....	Golden Tankard	Large Early York	Kalamazoo	
.....	Giant Yellow Intermediate	Early Jersey Wakefield	Evans' Triumph	
.....	Red Globe	Charleston Wakefield	Crawford Half Dwarf	
.....	Yellow Globe	Early Winnigstadt	Sandringham	
.....	Orange Globe	Stein Early Flat Dutch	Pink Plume	
	BEET—SUGAR		Improved Early Summer	London Red Prize	
.....	Klein Wanzleben Improved	Surehead Improved	Celeriac, Erfurt	
.....	Vilmorin Improved	Selected All-Seasons	Celeriac, Thorburn Giant	
.....	White Imperial	Succession Improved	Celeriac, Apple	
.....	White French	Filder Kraut			CHERVIL	
.....	Danish	Fottler Brunswick	Curled	
	BROCCOLI		Large Late Drumhead	Tuberous	
.....	Early White	Large Late Flat Dutch			CHICORY	
.....	White Cape	Thorburn Private Stock	Common or Wild	
.....	Mammoth White	Thorburn Colossal	Witloof	
.....	Early Purple Cape	Autumn King	Large-rooted Magdeburg	
	<i>Forward</i>			<i>Forward</i>			<i>Forward</i>	

VEGETABLE SEEDS, continued

Quantity	VARIETIES	Price		Quantity	VARIETIES	Price		Quantity	VARIETIES	Price	
		\$	Cts.			\$	Cts.			\$	Cts.
	<i>Brought forward</i>				<i>Brought forward</i>				<i>Brought forward</i>		
	CORN-SALAD, or FETTICUS				CUCUMBER				ENDIVE		
.....	Large-seeded			.....	Thorburn 1896 Pickler			.....	Green Curled Winter		
.....	Small-seeded			.....	Thorburn Commercial Pickle			.....	White Curled		
.....	Green Cabbaging			.....	Thorburn Everbearing			.....	Laciniated		
.....	Lettuce-leaved			.....	Fordhook Pickling			.....	Broad-leaved (Escarolle)		
	CRESS			.....	Early Russian			.....	Large Green Curled (de Ruffec)		
.....	Curled or Pepper Grass			.....	Cool and Crisp			.....	Parisian Curled		
.....	Broad-leaved			.....	Early Short Green				KALE, or BORECOLE		
.....	Broad-leaved Winter			.....	Early Green Cluster			.....	Curled Dwarf Green Scotch		
.....	Erfurt Sweet Water Cress			.....	New Orleans Market			.....	" Tall Green Scotch		
.....	True Water Cress			.....	White Spine Improved			.....	" Dwarf Brown		
	CORN, SWEET or SUGAR—EXTRA EARLY			.....	" " Extra Long			.....	" Tall Brown		
.....	Early Cory			.....	" " Arlington			.....	" Striped and Variegated		
.....	White Cory			.....	" " Peerless			.....	" Siberian, Thorburn Imp.		
.....	Mammoth White Cory			.....	Evergreen			.....	Sea Kale		
✓	Metropolitan			.....	Long Green			.....	Pe-tsai (Chinese Cabbage)		
.....	Marblehead			.....	Long Green Turkey				KOHLRABI		
.....	Minnesota			.....	Giant Pera			.....	Early White Vienna		
.....	Perry Hybrid			.....	Green Prolific Pickling			.....	Early White Vienna (frames)		
.....	Melrose			.....	Nichol Medium Green			.....	Early Purple Vienna		
.....	Burbank Early Maine			.....	Boston Pickling			.....	Early Purple Vienna (frames)		
.....	Extra-early Adams			.....	Tailby Hybrid			.....	Large White, or Green		
.....	Manhattan			.....	White Pearl				LETTUCE		
	CORN—SECOND EARLY			.....	Small Gherkin			.....	✓ Thorburn Maximum		
.....	Early Champion			.....	Japan Climbing			.....	Improved Emperor Forcing		
.....	Shaker Early				CUCUMBER—ENGLISH FRAME			.....	Selected Buttercup		
.....	Crosby			.....	✓ Prescott Wonder			.....	Thorburn Market-Gardener's		
.....	Pee and Kay			.....	Duke of Edinburgh			.....	Private Stock		
.....	Stabler Pedigree			.....	Giant of Arnstadt			.....	Coldframe White Cabbage		
.....	Potter Excelsior			.....	Sutton's Progress			.....	Thorburn Yellow Winter		
.....	Moore Concord			.....	Noa's Forcing			.....	Hubbard Market		
.....	Early Evergreen			.....	Goliath			.....	Big Boston		
.....	Early Adams			.....	✓ Telegraph			.....	Large Boston		
	CORN—GENERAL CROP			.....	Lockie's Perfection			.....	Prize Head		
.....	Large Eight-rowed			.....	Tender and True			.....	✓ Early Curled Simpson		
.....	Asylum				DANDELION			.....	Black-seeded Simpson		
.....	Triumph			.....	French Garden			.....	American Gathering		
.....	Hickox Improved			.....	Improved Thick-leaved			.....	Reichner		
.....	Roslyn Hybrid				EGG-PLANT			.....	Sensation		
✓	Stowell Evergreen			.....	✓ Improved New York Spineless			.....	Thorburn Glass-house		
.....	Early Mammoth			.....	Early Dwarf Purple			.....	Tennisball White Seed		
	CORN—LATE			.....	✓ Long Purple			.....	Stone Tennisball Black Seed		
.....	✓ Black Mexican			.....	Round French			.....	White Summer Cabbage		
.....	Ne Plus Ultra			.....	✓ Black Pekin			.....	New York Cabbage		
.....	✓ Late Mammoth			.....	White Pearl			.....	Golden Stone Head		
.....	✓ Egyptian							.....	Golden Queen		
.....	Country Gentleman							.....	Denver Market		
	<i>Forward</i>				<i>Forward</i>				<i>Forward</i>		

VEGETABLE SEEDS, continued

Quantity	VARIETIES	Price	Quantity	VARIETIES	Price	Quantity	VARIETIES	Price
		\$ Cts.			\$ Cts.			\$ Cts.
	<i>Brought forward</i>			<i>Brought forward</i>			<i>Brought forward</i>	
	Lettuce, continued			Melon—Musk, continued			Melon—Water, continued	
.....	✓ Improved Salamander		.....	Casaba		.....	Cole Early	
.....	✓ Thorburn Mammoth Butter, Black Seed		.....	Green Montreal		.....	Sweetheart	
.....	✓ Large Gray-seeded Butter		.....	Long Yellow Cantelope		.....	Wonderful Sugar	
.....	Grand Rapids Forcing		.....	✓ Paul Rose		.....	Apple Pie, or Colorado Citron	
.....	Brown Dutch		.....	Jersey Belle		.....	Citron, Red Seed	
.....	Shotwell Brown Head		.....	Banana Citron			MUSTARD	
.....	Trocadero		.....	Pomegranate		.....	Black	
.....	✓ Improved Hanson		.....	Mango Melon		.....	White London	
.....	Iceberg		.....	Pineapple		.....	Giant Southern Curled	
.....	Mignonette		.....	✓ Winter Pineapple		.....	Chinese Broad-leaved	
.....	White Cos Romaine		.....	New Giant			ONION	
.....	✓ Trianon Self-closing Cos			MELON—ENGLISH FRAME		.....	White Early Barletta	
	LEEK		.....	Invincible Scarlet		.....	“ Queen	
.....	Best Large Flag Winter		.....	Monroe's Little Heath		.....	“ Pearl	
.....	Large Rouen Winter		.....	Blenheim Orange		.....	“ ✓ Victoria	2 3
.....	Large Carentan, or Musselburgh		.....	Gilbert's Green Flesh		.....	“ ✓ Large Portugal	
.....	London Summer		.....	Lord Beaconsfield		.....	“ Large Globe	
	MUSHROOM SPAWN		.....	✓ Bishop's Favorite		.....	“ Tripoli	
.....	English Spawn		.....	MELON—FRENCH		.....	“ Mammoth Garganus, or Silver King	
.....	French Spawn		.....	✓ Red-fleshed Lyons		.....	“ Bermuda	
.....	New Virgin		.....	Green-fleshed Provence		.....	“ Bermuda White Wax	
	MELON—MUSK		.....	Orange-fleshed Trevoux		.....	“ Dutch Round Hard	
.....	Long Island Beauty		.....	Nevers Warted		.....	“ Thorburn Excelsior Pickling	
.....	Champion Market		.....	MELON—WATER		.....	“ Bunching	
.....	✓ Netted Gem Round	4 3	.....	Hungarian Honey		.....	✓ Yellow Danvers	
.....	Netted Gem Oblong		.....	✓ Jordan Gray Monarch	4 3	.....	“ Globe Danvers	
.....	✓ The Surprise		.....	Kolb Gem		.....	“ Strasburg	
.....	Melrose		.....	✓ Pride of Georgia		.....	“ Cracker	
.....	✓ White Japan		.....	The Boss		.....	“ Large Globe	
.....	Rocky Ford		.....	Dark Icing		.....	“ Prizetaker	
.....	Nutmeg		.....	Light Icing		.....	✓ “ Giant Rocca	
.....	Jenny Lind		.....	✓ Mammoth Ironclad		.....	Red Large Wethersfield	
.....	Hackensack		.....	White-seeded Ice Cream		.....	“ Large Globe	
.....	Extra-early Hackensack		.....	Phinney		.....	“ Early Globe, Gregory's	
.....	Osage		.....	Scaly Bark		.....	“ Early Flat	
.....	Hybrid Bay View		.....	Dixie		.....	“ Giant Rocca	
.....	✓ French Perfection		.....	Duke Jones		.....	“ Australian Brown	
.....	Orange Christina		.....	Seminole		.....	“ Globe Madeira	
.....	The Banquet		.....	Cuban Queen		.....	“ Bolton Brownish Pink	
.....	✓ Ward Nectar		.....	Black Spanish		.....	“ Mammoth Garganus	
.....	✓ Cosmopolitan		.....	“ Diamond		.....	“ Victoria	
.....	Baltimore Market		.....	✓ Kleckley's Sweet		.....	“ Bermuda	
.....	Newport		.....	Mountain Sweet		.....	“ Aetna	
.....	Emerald Gem		.....	Florida Favorite		.....	✓ “ Bassano	
.....	Perfected Delmonico		.....	Goodwin Imperial		.....	Welsh	
.....	✓ Southern Rattlesnake		.....			.....	<i>Forward</i>	
	<i>Forward</i>			<i>Forward</i>				

VEGETABLE SEEDS, continued

Quantity	VARIETIES	Price	Quantity	VARIETIES	Price	Quantity	VARIETIES	Price
		\$ Cts.			\$ Cts.			\$ Cts.
	<i>Brought forward</i>			<i>Brought forward</i>			<i>Brought forward</i>	
	Onion, continued			PEAS—EARLY AND MEDIUM			Seed Potatoes—Early, continued	
.....	Imported Shallot Seed		.....✓	Daisy		.....	Early Norther	
.....	Potato Onion Seed		.....	McLean Advancer		.....	" Puritan	
.....	Chives Seed		.....	Abundance		.....	Bovee	
	ONION SETS, ETC.		.....	Horsford Market-Garden		.....	True Early Rose	
.....	Yellow Onion Sets		.....	Pride of the Market			SEED POTATOES—INTERME-	
.....	White Onion Sets		.....	Prince of Wales			Diate and Late	
.....	Red Onion Sets		.....	Champion of England		.....	Thorburn New White Peach-	
.....	Red Top Onions		.....✓	Duke of Albany		.....	blow	
.....	White Potato Onions		.....	Heroine		.....	Carman No. 1	
.....	Yellow Potato Onions		.....	Improved Fillbasket		.....	Carman No. 3	
	OKRA, or GUMBO		.....	Shropshire Hero		.....	Sir Walter Raleigh	
.....	Dwarf Green		.....	Yorkshire Hero		.....	Uncle Sam	
.....	Long Green			PEAS—MAIN AND LATE CROP		.....	State of Maine	
.....	White Velvet		.....	St. Duthus		.....	Delaware	
	PARSNIP		.....	Juno			PEPPER	
.....	Thorburn Hollow Crown		.....	Profusion		.....	Ruby King	
.....	Long White		.....	Stratagem Improved		.....	Large Squash	
.....	Abbott Improved		.....✓	Queen		.....	Long Red Cayenne	
.....	Maltese		.....	Telegraph		.....	Large Bell	
.....	Early Round		.....	Telephone		.....	Procopp Giant	
	PARSLEY		.....	White Marrowfat		.....	Sweet Golden Dawn	
.....	Extra Curled		.....	Black-eyed Marrowfat		.....	Mammoth Golden Queen	
.....	Moss Curled			PEAS—SUGAR (EDIBLE PODS)		.....✓	Red Cherry	
.....	Fern-leaved		.....	Giant White		.....	Yellow Cherry	
.....	Plain		.....	Melting Sugar		.....✓	Red Chili	
.....	Beauty of the Parterre		.....	Mammoth Grey-seeded Sugar		.....	Red Cluster	
.....	Hamburg, or Rooted			PUMPKIN		.....	Monstrous	
	PEAS—EXTRA-EARLY		.....	Large Cheese		.....✓	Sweet Spanish	
.....	Thorburn Extra-early Market		.....	Early Sugar		.....	Sweet Mountain	
.....	First-of-all		.....	Quaker Pie		.....	Chinese Giant	
.....	Philadelphia		.....	Winter Luxury		.....✓	Tabasco	
.....	Daniel O'Rourke Improved		.....	Black Negro		.....	Celestial	
.....	Alaska		.....	Golden Oblong		.....✓	Elephant's Trunk	
.....✓	Gradus		.....	White Cushaw			RADISH	
.....	Exonian		.....	Striped Cushaw		.....	Turnip Scarlet	
.....	American Wonder		.....	Red Etampes		.....	" " Forcing	
.....	Nott Excelsior		.....	Japan Crookneck		.....✓	Deep Scarlet	
.....✓	Alpha		.....	Jonathan		.....	" " " Forcing	
.....	Premium Gem		.....	Golden Marrow		.....	" Scarlet White-tipped	
.....	McLean Little Gem		.....	Calhoun		.....	" " " Forc.	
.....	Blue Beauty		.....	Mammoth Tours		.....✓	Triumph	
.....	Gregory's Surprise		.....	Tennessee Sweet Potato		.....	" Scarlet Globe	
.....	Station		.....	Connecticut Field		.....	" Non Plus Ultra	
.....	Claudit			SEED POTATOES—EARLY		.....	" Deep Blood Red	
.....✓	Duke of York		.....	The Thorburn		.....	" White or Box	
	<i>Forward</i>		.....	Beauty of Hebron		.....	" Large White Summer	
				<i>Forward</i>			<i>Forward</i>	

VEGETABLE SEEDS, continued

Quantity	VARIETIES	Price	Quantity	VARIETIES	Price	Quantity	VARIETIES	Price
	<i>Brought forward</i>	\$ Cts.		<i>Brought forward</i>	\$ Cts.		<i>Brought forward</i>	\$ Cts.
	Radish, continued			SQUASH			Tomato, continued	
✓	Turnip Yellow Summer			Early Golden Bush			Crimson Cushion	
✓	" Golden Summer			✓ Golden Custard	49		Ignotum	
	Round Scarlet China			Early White Scallop Bush			Fordhook Fancy	
	Olive-shaped, French Breakfast			Silver Custard		✓	Sutton's Best of All	
	" Golden Yellow			Summer Crookneck			Dwarf Champion	
	" White			Giant Summer Crookneck			Scarlet Champion	
	" Deep Scarlet			Giant Summer Straightneck		✓	Imperial	
	" Delicacy			Egg-Plant Bush Squash			Atlantic Prize	
	Half-long Deep Scarlet			Cocozell Bush		✓	Perfection	
	Long Scarlet Short Top			Early Orange Marrow			Favorite	
	" Brightest Scarlet			Bay State			Beauty	
	" Chartier			Boston Marrow			Stone	
	" Wood Frame			✓ Hubbard			Fordhook First	
	" White Naples			Mammoth Warted Hubbard			Acme	
	" White Vienna			The Faxon			Table Queen	
	" Icicle			Turban			Honor Bright	
	White Strasburg			Pike's Peak			Mikado	
	" Stuttgart			Essex Hybrid			Trophy Improved	
✓	Winter Scarlet Chinese			✓ Marblehead			Lorillard	
	" Long Black Spanish			Perfect Gem			Golden Queen	
	" Thorburn Improved			Cocoanut			Red Plum-shaped	
	Black Spanish			White Chestnut			Yellow Plum-shaped	
	" Round Black Spanish			Delicata			Yellow Pear-shaped	
	" Large White Spanish			Fordhook			Red Peach	
✓	" California White Mammoth			Pineapple			Yellow Peach	
	" Celestial			Canada Crookneck			Yellow Cherry	
				Winter Crookneck		✓	Red Cherry	
				Der Wing			Red Pear-shaped	
				The Warren			Red Currant	
				Mammoth Chili			Strawberry	
				English Vegetable Marrow				
				Italian Vegetable Marrow				

VEGETABLE SEEDS, continued

Quantity	VARIETIES	Price	Quantity	VARIETIES	Price	Quantity	VARIETIES	Price
\$	Cts.		\$	Cts.		\$	Cts.	
	<i>Brought forward</i>			<i>Brought forward</i>			<i>Brought forward</i>	
	Turnip, continued			HERBS, ETC.				
.....	Large White Globe		.....	Basil, Sweet		.....	Orach, red	
.....	Yellow Globe		.....	Borage		.....	" white	
.....	Thorburn Yellow Stone		.....	Burnet, Garden		.....	Pennyroyal	
.....	Golden Ball		.....	Caraway		.....	Rampion	
.....	Yellow Malta		.....	Cardoon		.....	Roquette	
.....	Yellow Finland		.....	Collards, Georgia		.....	Rosemary	
.....	Montmagny		.....	Coriander		.....	Saffron	
.....	Yellow Aberdeen		.....	Dill		.....	Sage, common	
.....	Black Stone		.....	" New Mammoth		.....	Savory, Summer	
.....	Seven Top		.....	Fennel, Sweet		.....	" Winter	
.....	Ruta-Baga, Thorburn Family		.....	" Florence		.....	Scolymus	
.....	" " Improved.		.....	Lavender		.....	Scorzonera	
.....	" Champion Purple-top.		.....	Marigold, Pot.		.....	Skirret	
.....	" Laing Improved		.....	Marjoram, Pot		.....	Thyme, English	
.....	" White-fleshed		.....	" Sweet		.....	" French	
	<i>Forward</i>			<i>Forward</i>			<i>Total</i>	

GRASS SEED, TOOLS, FERTILIZERS, INSECTICIDES, ETC.

[illegible]

Flower Seeds may be ordered by the numbers prefixed to each sort in our Catalogue. It is necessary only to write down the quantity required—packet, oz. or lb.—and the number of the variety.

NOVELTIES, COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS, ETC.

	\$	Cts.		\$	Cts.
			Brought forward		
			Total		
			Total Vegetables		
			Total Grass, Tools, etc. . . .		
			Total Flower Seeds		
Forward			Grand Total		

THAT MAY BE SOWN IN EACH MONTH FROM FEBRUARY TO SEPTEMBER IN THE VICINITY OF NEW YORK,

FEBRUARY.	MARCH.	APRIL.	MAY.	JUNE.	JULY.	AUGUST.	SEPTEMBER.
<p>Sow in Hotbed.</p> <p>Early Beans Broccoli Early Cabbage Forcing Carrot Celeriac Cucumber Egg-Plant Early Lettuce Parsley Pepper Radish Tomato</p>	<p>Sow in Hotbed.</p> <p>Early Beans Early Beets Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Early Cabbage Forcing Carrot Cauliflower Celery Cucumber Egg-Plant Kohlrabi Lettuce Melon Parsley Peas Pepper Potatoes Radish Tomato</p>	<p>Sow in Hotbed.</p> <p>Sweet Corn Cucumber Egg-Plant Melon Pepper Tomato</p> <p>Sow in Open Ground.</p> <p>Asparagus English Beans Beets Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Early Cabbage Carrot Cauliflower Celery Sweet Corn Cress Cucumbers Lettuce Kohlrabi Kale Melon Nasturtium Parsley Peas Potatoes Radish Spinach Sweet Peas</p>	<p>Sow in Open Ground.</p> <p>Aribobke Asparagus Beans, Bush and Running Beets Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Late Cabbage Carrot Cauliflower Celery Sweet Corn Cress Cucumbers Lettuce Kohlrabi Kale Melon Nasturtium Parsley Peas Potatoes Pumpkin Radish Salsify Spinach Tomato Early Turnip All Herbs</p>	<p>Sow in Open Ground.</p> <p>Beans, Lima and all other sorts Beets Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Early Cabbage Carrot Cauliflower Sweet Corn Cress Cucumbers Endive Kale Kohlrabi Lettuce Melon Nasturtium Ohra Early Peas Potatoes Pumpkin Radish Salsify Spinach Squash Herbs</p>	<p>Sow in Open Ground.</p> <p>Beans Beets Carrot Sweet Corn Corn Salad Cress Cucumbers Endive Gherkin Kale Kohlrabi Lettuce Nasturtium Ohra Early Peas Pumpkin Radish Spinach Squash White Fr. Turnip Ruta-Baga</p>	<p>Sow in Open Ground.</p> <p>Beans, Bush Tuberos Chervil Corn Salad Cucumber Endive Lettuce Walsh Onion Early Peas Radish Spinach Turnip</p> <p>Sow in Open Ground.</p> <p>Cabbage for cold-frames Cauliflower for coldframes Tuberos Chervil Corn Salad Cress Siberian Kale Lettuce Mustard Winter Radish Spinach Turnip Sweet Peas</p>	

THORBURN
GILT-EDGE
CAULIFLOWER

Is the Surest and Finest of all Sorts.

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WALDORF
TOMATO.

THORBURN
Extra Early
Market Peas
ARE THE BEST.

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Late, Very Large, Handsome
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